New-York Daily Times.

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JUSTICE TO THE HERALD.

Who is Responsible for the Money Articles of the New-York Herald.

The Editor and Proprietor of the Herald Vindicated from the Attacks of his Enemies.

From the New-York Herald, JAMES GORDON BENNETT, *Editor and Proprietor.*

THE REPORTS OF THE MONEY MARKET IN THE HERALD.—It is well known to the commercial community that the first reports of the Money Market of Wall-street attempted by the newspaper press of this country, were those which made their appearance in the *New-York Herald,* on its establishment in the year 1835. * * * The interest and importance of these reports excited so much attention abroad and at home, that their *origin and authorship* became a subject of great inquiry and conjecture. Some attributed them to this broker, and some to that—some to this individual, and others to that individual. For a long time it was supposed they were all written in Wall-street. A few months ago, in some alterations which took place in the editorial department of this journal, an individual who had been connected with it as a reporter terminated his engagement, and we forthwith observed an attempt made to place to the credit of this individual the whole of the reputation which had been concentrated upon the *Herald,* in consequence of the accuracy, the comprehensiveness, and the *great ability* of these commercial reports.

We do not trouble ourselves about small matters, or endeavor on every occasion to minister to the vanity of authorship, in ourselves or others; but, *when we see a deliberate attempt to deprive us of the merit of that department of our paper which owes its origin and reputation solely to our efforts and to our labors* we deem it proper, at once, to settle the question by the production of evidence which no one can doubt, and which is perfectly irrefragable. We therefore annex the following statements from four gentlemen,—all of them connected *for several years* with this establishment:

FROM FREDERIC HUDSON, ESQ.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1844.

MY DEAR SIR: In accordance with your request, I will state a few facts relative to the authorship of the money articles of the New-York *Herald.*

These articles I have ever considered to be yours, by right of ORIGINALITY *and* DICTATION, *as well as by right of purchase.* When I first became attached to your establishment, in January, 1837, you not only collected the materials which formed the basis of the money reports, but *you actually wrote them,* and you continued to do so, with perhaps one or two exceptions, till your departure for Europe, in May, 1838. It was only a few days previous to your leaving New-York that you called in another person to write them. You then requested a brother of mine to take charge of that department, but, owing to his business engagements, he could not at that time comply with your request. You then selected Mr. KETTELL, already in your employ, to collect the facts and write the articles. What they were in point of merit during the period of your absence, from May to October, any person can ascertain for himself, by reference to the file of the New-York *Herald* for the Summer of 1838.

On your return to this country in the Fall of that year, you were again seen *in the money articles;* and I know from actual observation that *you daily dictated to Mr. Kettell what he wrote and what appeared under the money market head. All the thoughts, ideas, much of the language, and the arrangement of data were yours.* It is true that Mr. KETTELL *collected the facts,* but he obtained *them from your friends and acquaintances introduced to him by you in Wall-street,* and from papers and documents belonging to your establishment, many of which you purchased and received as presents when in Europe. All the data, however, collected by Mr. K., *were daily shown to you; you drew your own deductions therefrom; and then* DICTATED *to him what appeared* in the *Herald* the next morning.

This shows the *paternity of the money articles* clearly enough to me. *I never looked upon any person,* OTHER THAN YOURSELF, *as their originator.*

Truly yours, FREDERIC HUDSON.

To JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq.

FROM ENOCH E. CAMP, ESQ.

DEAR SIR: In accordance with your request I have perused the statement made by Mr. HUDSON relative to the *authorship of the money articles* contained in the *New-York Herald* for the past several years; and so far as my knowledge extends during the time I have been engaged with you,—now nearly three years,—I fully concur in the opinion given by him.

Yours, ENOCH E. CAMP.

FROM DR. HOUSTON.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq.: *Dear Sir:* * * I may state in corroboration of Mr. HUDSON that to my knowledge also Mr. KETTELL, while engaged in the preparation of the money articles, was constantly *under your supervision,*—that he regularly received from your instructions relative to the topics to be handled in these articles, and the manner in which they were to be discussed and illustrated—*the data to be introduced and the deductions to be drawn from them* —that all the sources of information, books, statistical tables, official documents and other necessary materials were supplied by you, and that in fact *he acted as your amanuensis in the production of the articles* in question.

Very sincerely hoping that this exposure, however painful to its subject, may not be without salutary effects, I am yours, &c.,

JAMES ALEX. HOUSTON.

HERALD OFFICE, April 29, 1844.

FROM E. W. HUDSON, ESQ.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1844.

DEAR SIR: Agreeable to a request that I should state what I know in relation to the position Mr. KETTELL occupied in your office, I annex the following facts: Mr. K. became attached to your office in Feb. 1836, as a collector of ship news and reporter of local matters. A short time previous to your leaving for Europe, in May of the same year, you made inquiries for some person to continue your financial articles during your absence. Not finding at the time a more suitable person, you decided to place Mr. KETTELL in that department, and give him all the instruction your time would permit, to enable him to carry out your views as far as laid in his power, in the financial matters.

The readers of the *Herald* at the time referred to, will doubtless recollect to what extent those articles were carried while you were abroad. The great improvement noticed in that department of your paper immediately after your return, was conclusive evidence that the *original writer* was again at his post. The vast quantity of valuable materials brought from Europe on your return, was afterwards digested in your own mind and *dictated* to Mr. K. from day to day. Even up to the last few weeks Mr. K. remained in your employ, you were, in my presence, *constantly dictating matter and furnishing him with your ideas and views on the financial movements of the day.* While in your office Mr. KETTELL depended almost entirely upon your large collection of statistics, public documents of all nations, &c., from which he collected the facts and tables used in his articles, with such deductions as you, from time to time, drew from them and dictated to him. Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

E. W. HUDSON.

To JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq.

These are the facts placed beyond all controversy, and we do not wish to add a single word against the individual formerly employed by us, who has meanly attempted to appropriate to himself a reputation which is not his own, as the evidence we have presented most palpably shows. Having been once in *our employment, we wish to have nothing further to say* about him. But in reference to these reports and the mode in which they have been got up in the *Herald,* we have a word or two to say.

From the year 1835 until the Spring of 1838, a period embracing more startling events in commercial affairs in this City and on this continent, than any other three years in the annals of the country, we, the *Proprietor of this Journal,* were not only the originator of these reports, but they were written with very few exceptions, *by our own hand.* We had prepared ourselves to introduce this new feature with the management of a daily newspaper, by a devotion of nearly twelve or fifteen years to the subject of political economy—the banking-system and commercial affairs generally. During that period we had collected every fact and every document bearing on the commercial interests and the agricultural affairs of this country; and the extent of the information, and the accuracy of the research which these commercial reports indicated, *were drawn altogether from our own resources.* It is unnecessary to refer to the manner in which *these reports were conducted in those eventful years.* In the spring of 1838 we engaged Mr. KETTELL whose *previous occupation had not at all fitted or prepared* him for such labor, and had not given him any *knowledge of the subject; but for six months* during an absence in Europe, he continued, in a very *feeble* and weak manner, *to keep up the chain* of reports, and that by the aid of reference to articles previously written by myself. On my return from Europe, having brought with me a great variety of important documents, collected in London and Paris, in relation to banking, commerce and other industrial subjects, I commenced a series of articles which continued without *intermission, from the fall* of 1838 up to the present time—*all planned and dictated by us, the individual, Mr.* KETTELL, *having no more to do with their authorship than any reporter has with the speech which he takes down.* Our sources of information were within ourselves, as they always have been within ourselves.

It will be seen by these facts and the evidence which we have given of them, that *if any merit belongs to the money articles of the Herald,* or to their introduction into the newspaper press, *it belongs to no person beyond the limits of this office and of the individual who originated the enterprise.* But the paltry attempts to deprive us of the reputation of this thing, is only in keeping with the contemptible and jealous conduct of our cotemporaries from the first moment the *Herald* was started till this day. Perhaps there never was such an instance of meanness and jealousy against any establishment or any individual, as that manifested by the newspaper press of New-York towards the *Herald.* We look back upon all those attempts with perfect scorn and contempt, and all such attempts in future we shall regard only as the mere *twistings of the worms* under our feet, and we dare them to interfere with us or our career.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON,

Probable Ratification of the Dallas-Clarendon Treaty.

Nominations Confirmed by the Senate—Report on the Pennsylvania Senatorial Case—Washington Movements, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 11.

There begins to be a little more encouragement for the friends of the Dallas-Clarendon Treaty. The Committee on Foreign Relations, after a three hours' session this morning, reported it back with modifications which it is hoped may obviate the most serious [illegible] made to it. The changes in the [illegible] substitution of several Republicans [illegible] and the accession of JEFFERSON DAVIS, [illegible] the original treaty [illegible] stronger than it was ten days ago. [illegible] indication to-day of the probable result, but there is evidently more disposition to consider the subject without prejudice, and with the care which its gravity and importance demand. While Mr. BUCHANAN does not interfere, it is now clear that he desires to see this Central American question settled by the Treaty in some shape.

A batch of nominations was sent to the Senate to-day, but none of them of general interest. HAMDEN MCCAMAHAN is confirmed Marshal of the Western District of Tennessee, and WILLIAM M. LOWRY and JESSE CLEMENTS are reappointed Marshals of the Eastern and Middle Districts.

The story telegraphed to the Associated Press, that SAM. MEDARY, of Ohio, is to be First Comptroller, *vice* WHITTLESEY, is without foundation. MEDILL, of Ohio, seeks the place.

PETER G. WASHINGTON will soon get his walking-papers from the Treasury Department.

Except for PUGH's movement to-day, CAMERON's title to his seat in the Senate would have been confirmed with scarce a dissenting voice. As it is, there is no doubt that he will be sustained by a very large vote.

The New-York office-seekers are working like beavers. Their case has not been taken up yet in the Cabinet.

MANYPENNY, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, tendered his resignation to-day, but it has not yet been accepted. A strong move is making by the Ohio delegation to secure this position for J. B. STEADMAN, a prominent Democrat of Toledo, which is likely to succeed if any change is made.

SAM. MEDARY's prospect for the Governorship of Minnesota is apparently very good. S.

[FROM OUR REGULAR TELEGRAPHIC REPORTER.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 11.

Lord NAPIER arrived here this afternoon, and is stopping at Willard's Hotel. He is unattended, except by a page.

General SCOTT paid his respects to the new Secretary of War to-day. It is understood that he is about to remove his residence here.

Judge BLACK has assumed the position of Attorney-General.

The debate in Executive Session of the Senate, on the Clarendon-Dallas Treaty, to-day, lasted several hours, and no conclusion was come to on the subject.

There is no truth in the report that the Commissioner of Patents had tendered his resignation. From present indications, it is thought he will remain in office.

Mr. J. C. DENNIS, of Illinois, has been appointed Marshal of Kansas.

There was a slight fall of snow here this afternoon, but it melted. The weather is mild.

The State Department—Appointments to Office—The Mexican Treaty—General News.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 10, 1857.

Gen. CASS gives out to his friends, and with apparent sincerity, that he does not intend to hold the office of Secretary of State long. In this announcement he only conforms to the well-understood inclination of the President, who intended the appointment to be temporary. Still, notwithstanding the assurance, he has now concluded a lease to succeed Mr. MARCY in his house, as he has in his office, and to include in the establishment the adjoining residence of Mr. RIGGS, the banker. And with a view to set himself up immediately, his daughter and son-in-law have started for Detroit, to close the household there, and transfer its transportable parts here. When reminded that this extensive programme does not look *like a hasty exodus, the old General has resolved the* misgivings by saying he intends to be a squatter sov*ereign for some years* in Washington, whether in or out of office. So he may be regarded as fully established.

In entering upon the duties of his office Gen. CASS took occasion to relieve himself at once from any embarrassment in regard to his subordinates. He told Gen. THOMAS, the Assistant Secretary of State, that he might consider himself reappointed, and all the other incumbents retain the positions they have heretofore occupied. The rumors concerning a new appointment in the translating office are simply ridiculous. Changes are rarely made in the Department of State, under any Administration, and, least of all, in the particular office which has been selected for comment. The former translator, TASISTRO,—who is pretty well known in New-York,—was compelled to resign, because, after publishing an offensive attack upon the French Minister, he inclosed it to him under *the seal of the Department—thus giving the affront* a semi-official character. When the attention of Gov. MARCY *was called to this deliberate indignity, by* Count SARTIGES, of course he could not overlook it, *whatever he may have thought of the smallness of* such a complaint. The mistake, however, cost its *author a comfortable berth, and he was succeeded by* Mr. DIMITRY, who is quite as competent to the duties, *and less exceptionable in many important respects.* After this involuntary relinquishment of office TASISTRO took the stump for Mr. FILLMORE, recommending himself to favor by proclaiming his own apostacy of Catholicity. This was one of the arguments with which he had the audacity to assail Col. FREMONT.

It is clearly the intention of the majority in the Senate to stifle the Indiana case at this session. They were referred to the Judiciary Committee yes*terday, but Mr.* BUTLER, *the Chairman, signified* very distinctly there was no time to consider the *principles at stake. This is a summary mode of get*ting rid of a political difficulty, and of serving a partisan purpose. Every issue now pending was involved in a less aggravated form in Mr. HARLAN's case, which the same majority condemned without hesitation. The whole object of the postponement is to fix BRIGHT and FITCH in their seats, until they can play their cards for a new Legislature, with more favorable inclinations. In the meantime, they are allowed votes to control questions; are assigned to Committees; and derive all the advantages which belong to the position of Senators legally elected. They have been foisted upon the Chamber through the force of party drill and numbers, and in defiance of the protests of one branch of the Legislature of Indiana, and a large majority of the other.

The reconstruction of the Senate Committees is so grossly partial as to provoke comment even from the most indifferent observer. When the majority ignored the existence of the Republican Party at the regular session, there *was* some pretext for the unjust exclusion then practiced. Now, that they have reorganized it, the effort has been to visit with tokens of disrespect those who compose the organization. It was for this plain reason that the whole body of the Republicans voted, yesterday, against the programme of Committees for which Mr. SEWARD became the spokesman. They were either entitled to an equitable proportion of places, or to none at all. The right being admitted, the distribution should have conformed to it. While numbering one third of the whole Senate, they are allowed but one member on the Committees of Commerce, Naval Affairs, and Indian Affairs, and in the relation of two to five on the others of importance. When Mr. BANKS organized the House, he allowed the minority a far larger representation than their numerical strength could consistently claim, and he, besides, conceded to them several chairmanships. And yet he was assailed for injustice by the organs of the very party which uphold this arrangement.

All that the supplicants for office and favor, have yet been able to get out of the new Administration, is a declaration, that the rule of dispensing patronage will be, to vacate commissions as they run out, and not to reappoint except under peculiar circumstances. The commissions of the Auditors, Comptrollers, Register and the like here, are not limited to four years, as those of the Collectors, Naval officers, Sub-Treasurers, Marshals, and the like elsewhere; but it is understood they are to be included within the same rule. All the Clerks in the different Departments have been granted a political indulgence, and will be allowed to tramp the official treadmill, unless sufficient cause for removal shall be established. Thus far, there are no signs of any disposition to proscribe the few opponents of Democracy whom the Pierce Administration tolerated. It is true, they are very scarce,—and have become even reduced in numbers since the Presidential election. Before November there were a host of zealous Free-soilers under the rose in office, some of whom were bold enough to avow their partiality for FREMONT. But they have marvelously disappeared or shrunk into proportion by which they are no longer recognizable.

There is little likelihood that the splendid speculation of which Mr. FORSYTH was made the active instrument in Mexico, will be taken up just now, notwithstanding the very *disinterested* support it has received from some of the newspapers in New-York. In all its parts it is an audacious scheme to plunder the Treasury, which Mr. BUCHANAN dare not countenance. The miserable pretence of consideration for the fifteen millions in the way of a Commercial and Postal Convention, is utterly annihilated by the simple fact that the Mexican Minister has stood ready for nearly a year to enter into such a Convention, without asking any equivalent. And his recent zeal in urging his new enterprise may be somewhat explained by the presence of parties from Mexico and New-York who have heretofore feathered their nests through similar agencies, and are quite willing to repeat the profitable experiment. Mr. MARCY refused to hear the suggestions that were made in this behalf, and very properly declined to consult the Senate upon an arrangement which was discountenanced by the Executive, and made without the color of authority. The contrivers of this plot in Mexico were encouraged by the example in the Gadsden Treaty. That instrument was sent here, and communicated to the Senate, where it was entirely changed in character and in amount. Ten millions were secured instead of twenty, but they furnished some reward to the jobbers concerned in the negotiation, and to brokers who were subsequently brought in. Mr. FORSYTH and his friends did not expect the Administration to adopt the treaty as fashioned in Mexico, but they did suppose it would be submitted to the Senate, and modified there in such a manner as to secure the money feature. In this hope they are likely to be disappointed, and if Mr. BUCHANAN should enter upon a new negotiation, with the purpose of acquiring more territory—an object, though professedly concealed, really at the bottom of the present contrivance—he may find himself brought up with a round turn in the Senate. There are five-and-twenty Senators in opposition—not counting the disaffected Democrats—and whenever they determine to resist a treaty unitedly, its fate may be considered as sealed.

The Dallas Treaty has been referred to the new Committee of Foreign Relations, upon which Mr. DOUGLAS and Mr. SLIDELL, two of its strongest opponents, are placed. They consented to report it before, postponing opposition until the discussion came up regularly in the Senate, when both discovered the depth of their hostility. Mr. BUCHANAN is quite willing to have the question put out of the way, but has taken special pains thus far to confine his wishes to that single fact, without expressing favor or objection. The main idea of the treaty is consistent with the policy he advocated in London, but does not conform to the construction given to his Inaugural.

OBSERVER.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE U. S. SENATE,

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 11.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CONTESTED ELECTION.

Mr. BENJAMIN, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred the Pennsylvania contested election case, reported, that from the protest of certain members of the Senate and House of Representatives of the Legislature of Pennsylvania it appeared that the grounds of the protest are: *First,* That there was not a concurrent majority of each House in favor of the candidate declared to be elected; and, *Second, That the Senate did not comply with the requirement of the State laws by appointing a teller and making nominations, &c., at least one day* previous to the meeting of the Joint Convention. In addition to these grounds was a third. The protest of the members of the House of Representatives charges that the election of Mr. CAMERON was procured, as they were informed and believed, by corrupt and unlawful means, involving certain members of that body, and requests the Senate to order an investigation not only to inquire into the illegality of the election, but in order to afford opportunity to submit proof as to the facts on which this charge rests. This, the Committee say, is a general allegation, and they cannot recommend the prayer to be granted, owing to the charge being too vague and indefinite. There was not a single fact or circumstance detailed as the basis of the general charge; nor was it alleged that the sitting member participated in these corrupt means or had a *knowledge of their existence. The Committee could* not, therefore, consider it necessary to appoint a rov*ing commission to procure proof of the alleged fraud,* in order to deprive the member of the seat to which *he is entitled, as the parties charging corruption were* armed with ample power to investigate the matter. *If, on investigation, the charges be proven, and if* they believe the character of Mr. CAMERON so in*volved that he should not be a Senator, the result* could be reported and the Senate could take further *action.*

With regard to the first two points, the Committee regard the provisions of the law as merely directory, and the failure to comply with them did not make the election invalid. The Committee asked to be dis*charged from further consideration of the subject.*

Mr. PUGH dissented from the conclusions of the ma*jority of the Committee. The protest was signed by* forty-four members, who say they have been informed and believe that corrupt and unlawful means involving the action of certain members of the Legislature had been used. The accusation came from a responsible source, and was directly made. It concerned the honor of the Senate and the security of the Government that no rule of a merely technical character should prevent a thorough investigation. It was the more imperative in view of the statute passed by the last Congress for the detection of corrupt practices by members of Congress. He concurred in the other points. The contestants should have an opportunity to be heard before a Committee of Investigation.

Mr. BENJAMIN protested against any intimation that a majority of the Committee were indisposed to investigate any charge of fraud or corruption in any election. No charge whatever had been made against Mr. CAMERON. There was a general vague statement embodying no specific fact. If the contestants can present any circumstances of time, place, and manner of corruption, let them do so.

Mr. BUTLER said the report was drawn in conformity with the views of the majority of the Committee. He was sorry that Mr. PUGH had dissented. The usage of the Senate formerly was that no minority report could be made, but simply a paper read. He protested against devolving on the Senate jurisdiction to try cases of corruption of State Legislatures. Let the members of such Legislatures who are so charged be tried by their peers. It would be an unsafe thing to send out a roving Commission. If Mr. CAMERON should, on proper investigation, be found implicated, he, for one, would go for his expulsion. But let the Legislature purge itself before it came here to ask the Senate to give it the medicine. He would not try any man unless on specific charges, on which it was intended to convict him.

Mr. PUGH said: In making a minority report he had followed the example set by Mr. BUTLER. As to Mr. BENJAMIN's objection that the charges were not specified, they were as much so as charges generally were in cases of contested elections—but a direct charge was made that corrupt means had been used to procure a certain election. He did not insinuate that the majority of the Committee would not investigate such a charge. He had confined himself to the subject before them, which the Committee proposed to dismiss without further notice. If it should be proved that the charges were false, he would be gratified. But for the purposes of this discussion, it must be assumed that the protestants have the character of reliable accusers.

Mr. MASON here moved that the Senate go into Executive Session.

Mr. STUART said this was a question of privilege, and involved the right of a member to a seat, and therefore that it took precedence over all other business. Suppose you go into Executive Session, the right of this member to vote may there be controverted.

Mr. BIGLER moved that the report be printed.

Mr. CAMERON said it was not until yesterday that he heard of this charge of corruption. The whole protest was looked upon as a piece of humbug. More than twenty-five of the signers of it had called on him to say there was nothing in it—but that they were compelled to sign it lest they might give offence to some of the leading men who can influence appointments. He could not say anything about corruption in Pennsylvania. He was born there, and expected that his body would rest in that State. He could not believe that anybody there did a corrupt act, but some gentlemen aspire to place the Legislature in such a position that they may next year be elected. He asked justice from the Senate, and that they decide the case before they adjourn. If they should turn him out, he believed he would be returned here. He was too proud of his character to occupy a seat by any other than honorable means. He came here to add to his fame and character, and certainly could not resort to the influence of money in that connection. It could scarcely be thought a Senator could adopt such a disgraceful expedient.

Mr. BIGLER desired no controversy, but he was not willing to believe that twenty-five members of the Pennsylvania Legislature had trifled with the Senate on this subject, nor that they had since the election said that the protest they had signed, and which he had the honor to present, "amounted to nothing, and was humbug." He could not take that assurance from his colleague. He had the privilege of knowing personally a large number of the signers of that protest, and was willing to bear testimony to their honorable career everywhere, and must, therefore, testify to their honorable motives. They might be mistaken as to matters of form and on questions of substance, so far as they affected the rights of his colleague to a seat, but he did not believe that they were moved in this act of grave responsibility by other than pure motives. But for the unhappy remarks of his colleague he would not have troubled the Senate for a moment, but he could not remain silent when an observation was made involving the integrity of twenty-five members of the Legislature. He agreed with his colleague that the charge of an election by fraud and corruption was a grave one, and he was as slow to entertain the idea as any man. He was proud of his native State, and had as an exalted opinion of the members of the Legislature as his colleague, but he could not allow the impression to go out that this allegation was trumped up without any reasonable ground for the charge. The party to which Mr. CAMERON did not belong elected a majority of the members of the Legislature. The Democrats were entitled to and expected the Senator, yet they were disappointed, because three members, in violation of party principles and assurances of their friends, voted for a member of the Republican Party. The members of the Legislature who thus cast their votes, and became subjects of criticism, were elected by large Democratic majorities. One was elected by 2,000 and another by 1,500 majority, and his colleague must be aware the allegation was promptly made by their constituents that they had betrayed them from improper motives. He united in the hope expressed by Mr. PUGH, that there would be no evidence of corruption, for that was too dear a price to pay for a seat here. He could not agree, considering the circumstances surrounding this case, that it should be disposed of without a full examination. He now asked that the case might lie over, and the report of the Judiciary Committee be printed.

Mr. CAMERON replied, that there had been no time within the last twenty-five years, and his colleague knew it, that there had not been more than three men in the Pennsylvania Legislature of any party opposed to him politically who would not have voted for him for any office.

In the County of Schuylkill, where two of the members resided, there never was a time when a majority of the Democratic Party did not prefer him to any other public man. In the County of York his colleague had reason to believe and know that there always had been a large portion of the Democratic Party favorable to him, (CAMERON,) and when Mr. BIGLER was nominated for Governor he got delegates from that County to vote for him. Many gentlemen had voted for him (CAMERON) from a personal preference, but he did not desire to discuss this question, and asked the Senate to decide it at once.

Mr. BIGLER replied that his colleague had said that he had a large body of personal friends who adhered to him with great tenacity. He made no issue with him on that point; but so far as concerned members of the Legislature from the counties of Schuylkill and York, he (CAMERON) would scarcely contend that they were elected to vote for him. On the contrary they were elected to vote for a Democrat. One of these gentlemen went into a Democratic caucus and voted for the nominee. As for the circumstance that at one time, when acting with the Democratic party, his colleague had favored his (BIGLER's) nomination, he could hardly see what bearing that had on this case. He did that when he was a member of the Democratic party.

Mr. FOOT submitted the following resolution:

That Mr. SIMON CAMERON is entitled to a seat upon this floor, as a legally chosen Senator from the State of Pennsylvania.

Laid over.

Mr. BENJAMIN offered a resolution, that the Secretary of the Senate obtain for the use of the Senate, from the reported decisions of the Supreme Court, 10,000 copies of the opinions *of the Judges in the case* of DRED SCOTT, and that the same be paid for at a *rate not exceeding fifteen cents on a hundred pages,* provided the same be delivered stitched, with paper covers, in pamphlet form.

After an executive session of several hours, the Senate adjourned till to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, March 11.

A remonstrance was presented from Fire Insurance Companies against taxing them for the benefit of the Fire Department.

The Staten Island Railroad Ferry bill was reported upon favorably; also the bill establishing a sanitary police in New-York.

Mr. BROOKS reported favorably on the bills amending the charter of Brooklyn by reducing the number of Aldermen one-half, etc.

Mr. WADSWORTH gave notice of a bill to incorporate *the Lake Erie and Michigan Ship-Canal Transit Company.*

Mr. SPENCER *gave notice of a bill to incorporate the* Brooklyn Patent Roofing Company.

Executive Session.

Nothing but appointments of Notaries and Loan *Commissioners were sent in. Several nominated last* week were confirmed.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Wednesday, March 11.

*Bills were reported for the renewal of the Char*ter of the National Academy of Design in New-York, and to allow the *Wilson Industrial School for girls* a share in the distribution of the school moneys.

The Port Wardens' bill was reported complete.

On motion of Mr. FLOYD JONES, the question of agreeing with the Committee in their report was post*poned till Friday next.*

Mr. JOHN J. REILLY presented the minority report *on the New-York and Brooklyn Police bills.*

The Special Committee appointed to investigate *the facts connected with the disturbance in the lobby* on Friday evening reported, entirely approving the conduct of the officers throughout, in removing from the Capitol the person creating disturbance. That reporter who interfered in the vestibule was supposed by the officers to have been desirous of preventing such removal, but it appeared that it was to facilitate it. Although any interference, strictly speaking, was decidedly improper, yet, as the Committee find that the reporter had no intention to impede the officers, they deem no censure necessary.

The special order being the Excise bill, it was taken up and debated by Messrs. WOOD, MANEY, FOOT and others, when progress was reported.

News from Nicaragua and New-Granada.

Col. Lockridge Successful in Forcing his Way up the River.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, March 11.

The steamer *Black Warrior* has arrived at the Balise, from Havana, with later advices from Aspinwall.

The Aspinwall *Courier* of the 2d inst. says Col. LOCKRIDGE has forced his way up the river with but small loss, capturing a steamer, and large quantities of arms and ammunition.

Our Minister, Mr. MORSE, had been favorably received in Granada, but the Government of that country persist in throwing the blame of the Panama riots upon the Americans.

The frigate *Saratoga* had sailed for Greytown.

The Revolutionists in Peru have been successful.

Ocean Steamers.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH-AMERICAN.

PORTLAND, Wednesday, March 11—11 P. M.

The steamship *North-American,* now in her fifteenth day out and fully due, has not yet made her appearance. Weather thick and snowy.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, March 11—12 M.

The steamship *America,* now eleven days out from Liverpool, has not been signaled up to the present time.

DEPARTURE OF THE NIAGARA.

BOSTON, Wednesday, March 11.

The R. M. steamship *Niagara* sailed to-day at noon with thirty-eight passengers for Liverpool and thirteen for Halifax. She takes out $304,000 in specie.

THE AUGUSTA AT SAVANNAH.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, March 10.

The United States Mail steamship *Augusta* arrived here to-day in 66 hours from New-York.

New-Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, Wednesday, March 11.

In the Legislature of New-Jersey, to-day, the Committee on the Quarantine question reported that any action on the part of New-York to use any part of the soil or waters of New-Jersey, without the consent of the Legislature of that State, would be an infringement of rights. They propose a law giving the Governor power to make use of means for the prevention of infringement of State rights. The memorial of the New-York Commissioners on Quarantine was presented and read. Messrs. ROBBINS, MICKEL, DAY, THORNTON, and HERBERT, were appointed to meet the New-York Commissioners, who are now here.

Arrival of the Remains of Dr. Kane in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, March 11.

The remains of Dr. KANE arrived at the Baltimore Dépôt this afternoon, having been escorted over the route by the first troop of cavalry of the Washington Grays, acting as a guard of honor. The body was placed in Independence Hall, the interior of which, and all the entrances to it, being draped in mourning. The coffin has been tastefully decorated with camelias, the voluntary offering of [illegible], an intimate friend of the deceased. The flags throughout the city are hanging at half mast, draped in mourning. Large crowds gathered at all points to view the escort and the remains of the lamented deceased.

New Hampshire Election.

CONCORD, Wednesday, March 11.

One hundred and thirteen towns heard from give HAILE, the Republican candidate for Governor, 20,655 votes; WELLS, 17,675; and HADDOCK, 108. In the House the Republicans thus far have 129 members and the Democrats 52. The Council and Senate are Republican and all the Republican Congressmen are reëlected.

CONCORD, Wednesday, March 11—P. M.

Additional returns confirm the success of the Republican ticket. Mr. HAILE's majority for Governor will exceed 3,000. The Republicans also elect the three Congressmen and a majority of the Council and Senate. In the House they have from thirty to forty majority.

Mr. Buchanan's Passage Through Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, March 11.

The statements of the Lancaster (Penn.) correspondent of the New-York *Tribune* in reference to the passage of Mr. BUCHANAN through this city, are utterly false. No such occurrence took place. On the contrary, Mr. BUCHANAN expressed to Mayor SWANN his gratification at the cordial greeting given him, and gave his pressing engagements at Washington as a reason for his hurried departure. No bricks were thrown, and no member of the Fencibles was injured.

The Cincinnati Mail Robbery.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, March 11.

The final hearing in the case of JAMES M. FITZHUGH, charged with robbing the mails while a clerk in the Cincinnati Post-Office, took place before the United States Commissioner to-day. The Postmaster testified that $10,000 was stolen. The prisoner was remanded into custody, and will be conveyed to Ohio for trial.

News from Tampico.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, March 11.

Advices from Tampico state that General MORENA, the new Governor, reached that city on the 19th ult.

GARCIA had been deserted by his followers, and the revolution ended without bloodshed.

The Revenue cutter Cass had arrived at Tampico.

Heavy Embezzlement in Boston.

BOSTON, Wednesday, March 11.

GEORGE E. VOSE, confidential clerk of CHARLES LANE & Co., produce dealers in this city, has absconded, after having embezzled $10,000 of the funds of his employers. He is but 23 years of age.

Election of State Treasurer of Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, March 11.

At a joint meeting of the Pennsylvania Legislature, to-day, HENRY S. MAGRAW was reëlected State Treasurer.

Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, Wednesday, March 11.

The steamer *R. B. Forbes* passed Chatham this *morning* with the bark *Col. Ledyard,* (previously reported in distress,) in tow for Boston.

John L. O'Sullivan, Esq.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 10, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In alluding in a recent editorial to Mr. O'SULLIVAN, the present minister to Portugal, you have *fallen,* I have no doubt unintentionally, into two errors, which I am sure you will be happy to correct. *Mr. O'SULLIVAN* is not an Irishman, as you state, but an American, both by birth and at least immediate *descent; his father,* a native of New-York, having been in the national service as United States Consul in Mogadore, *in Morocco. Neither is Mr. O'SULLIVAN* a Roman Catholic, as stated.

Permit me to add, and *I think you will give me* credit for some right to judge in this matter, that there is no foreign minister in the national service abroad who is more highly respected than Mr. O'SULLIVAN, or who reflects more honor on his country by his varied accomplishments and high intellectual and moral worth. Your obedient servant, W. S.

[We publish the above with great pleasure. Mr. O'SULLIVAN is well known in this City, and is universally esteemed as a gentleman of fine abilities, rare cultivation and eminent integrity of character. Our correspondent is mistaken if he supposes anything has ever appeared in these columns intended to disparage his claims to consideration and respect.]

MORE MURDER.

A White Woman Shockingly Mutilated and Killed by a St. Domingo Negro in the Street.

Arrest of the Presumed Murderer—The Coroner's Inquest—The Verdict.

An atrocious murder was committed early yesterday morning, in an alley-way in Worth-street, upon a white girl of the town, named ANN MCGOWN, alias ANNIE HOPKINS. Her throat was hacked and cut in a terrible manner with a razor, the broken handle of which was found lying by her side. A huge negro from St. Domingo, by the name of JOHN DORSEY, has been arrested charged with the commission of the deed. The evidence against him is such as to leave scarcely the shadow of a doubt of his guilt.

The alley in which the murder was perpetrated is in the rear of the building No. 3 Worth-street, which is a large tenement house, occupied promiscuously by a depraved herd of whites and blacks of both sexes. The murdered woman there lived, as did also her alleged murderer—the former in the apartments of one JOSEPHINE DIXON, and the latter with a woman named BURDON—all black.

The girl ANN left her stopping-place about 7½ o'clock to walk the streets, and did not return again that evening. About 1 o'clock a cry of distress was heard from the alley by different parties within the house, who spoke with each other about it, but it appears gave it no particular heed, as the sounds soon ceased. One of the female occupants declares that at the hour mentioned she heard from her room a woman cry "O, Lord," as if in distress. The sound was indistinct, and was accompanied by a "gurgling noise." Soon afterwards a man passed through the alley, up the stairs, and passed her room, as though in a hurry. *The footsteps she recognized to be those of John Dorsey.*

JOSEPHINE DIXON, the woman with whom the unfortunate deceased had lived for about a week, sat up waiting for her until between 12½ and 1 o'clock, at which time she says she heard a cry as of some one in distress, which appeared to come from the alley-way. She hoisted the window and looked out, when she saw a tall colored man with a cap and black overcoat pass through the alley, enter the house, and walk up the stairs. She went out soon afterwards to empty a slop-pail, when in passing through the alley she stumbled over the body of the murdered woman, whom she recognized. She emptied her pail, and then returning again to the house, reported that "ANNIE was lying in the alley-way half killed." A consultation was had as to what should be done under the circumstances. The woman, DIXON, was advised to go to the street and cry for the watch, but she did not do so, but retired instead to her room, and was in a few minutes afterwards aroused by a policeman, who knocking at her door inquired about the man who had gone up stairs. She mentioned the name of DORSEY, and directed him to the room which that man occupied, on the fourth floor.

ELEANOR BURDON, DORSEY's "woman," stated that she went to bed at 8½ o'clock Tuesday night. "DORSEY (she says) did not come home till between 12 and 1 o'clock. I had put a chair against the door, the falling of which awoke me. When he came in he was in liquor. He did not speak to me at first, but, closing the door, remained in the outer room some minutes. I remarked to him that he had been drinking, and he told me to mind my own business. I saw no blood on his shirt. He took off his clothes and outer shirt, and hung them on the line, as he always did when coming to bed. Soon after he lay down he became sick. He has been very ugly to me, the past few weeks. He wore a glazed cap and a bluish overcoat. When he came in, last night, he looked so wicked that I was afraid to speak to him."

Officers DAVIS and MCCORD, of the Fifth Ward Police, were informed of the murder in a few minutes after it had been committed. They found the body of the murdered girl lying in the alley in a pool of blood, and had it conveyed to the Station-house. They then made inquiries about the man whom they were informed had only a short time before gone up stairs. They found no difficulty in tracing him. There were spots of blood along the alley toward the house and all along the stairs, and to the very door of DORSEY's room, which they entered without ceremony. DORSEY was in bed. A bloody shirt was found hanging among his clothes on a line; one of his hands was cut; and there was blood on his coat sleeve. In the outer room was found evidence as though a person besmeared with blood had recently attempted to wash himself there. DORSEY was at once secured. He complained loudly against what he termed the officers' intrusion, and acted very ugly, but did not attempt any resistance. On pressing the search further, one of the officers found upon the roof of the house a razor blade corresponding with the broken and bloody handle found by the side of the murdered girl in the alley-way, and subsequently a razor-case fitting this razor and handle was found in DORSEY's coat pocket.

The bloody shirt and other wearing apparel found in the room were recognized as DORSEY's by the woman BURDON, and a colored man named JOHN WILSON, who also slept in DORSEY's apartment, recognized the razor blade as one which he had seen in the possession of DORSEY. He knew it because DORSEY showed it to him two weeks before, when he remarked, "This is a new razor," to which he (WILSON) replied, "It cannot be new because it has two hacks on it."

This man WILSON slept in DORSEY's apartments on the night of the murder. He went to bed, he says, about 12 o'clock, and soon afterwards DORSEY came in. He showed signs of intoxication. He "fumbled about some time and then came into the room and made some remark about not expecting me. He had on his overcoat, but no pants."

None of the parties whose names are mentioned above had ever seen DORSEY in company with ANNIE, and they did not seem to be at all acquainted.

An inquest upon the body of the murdered girl was held by Coroner PERRY, in the Fifth Ward Station-house, at which the facts above given were elicited.

The medical examination of the body was made by Drs. FINNELL and WELTJE. They found two wounds on the anterior portion of the neck, extending transversely, across from the sterno-mastoid muscle, on one side, to the same on the opposite side of the neck. These wounds were about one inch apart,—the upper one being superficial, dividing only the skin and facia of the part, leaving the muscles and vessels uninjured. The lower wound was much deeper, and severed the carotid artery and jugular vein. Both *wounds were deeper at the right extremity;*—the upper one was four inches and a half in length, and the lower one about four inches. The physicians declared that death was caused by hemorrhage from the carotid artery.

The Jury, *after a brief deliberation, returned a verdict of* "Death by the throat being cut by JOHN DORSEY, by means of a razor."

The prisoner was then taken to the Coroner's office in Chambers-street, where he was examined in the usual manner. He stated that he was a native of St. Domingo; was 26 years of age, a sailor by occupation, and lived at No. 3 Worth-street. In answer to the question:

"Have you anything to say, and, if so, what, relative to the charge preferred against you?" he answered—

"I am not guilty. I went to bed at 10 o'clock."

He was then committed to the Tombs, to await the finding of the Grand Jury.

The whole proceedings yesterday attracted great attention. The vicinity of the Station-house was *thronged all day by eager crowds, especially during* the inquest, and the prisoner was followed by an im*mense concourse of whites and blacks while being* conveyed to the Coroner's office, and from to the *the Tombs.*

DORSEY is described by the Fifth Ward Police as *"a very bad nigger." He has resided in this City* "off and on" for about a year, going to sea only when no other *opportunities of a livelihood offered, and* always in coasting voyages of a few weeks or months' duration. The police have *been looking for him for* some time, in consequence of a terrible beating which some time since he gave a fellow-negro.

The girl MCGOWN was very well known in the Fifth Ward. She was about 22 years of age, and unusually *good looking.* Two of her sisters, both women of loose morals, were present at the inquest. One of *them seemed greatly affected, and wept bitterly, but* the other acted with perfect indifference, and chided *her more tender-hearted sister in coarse language for* the feeling she evinced. The spectacle was a most melancholy one.

DR. DEWEY AND THE SOUTH.

Explanation of the Correspondence between the Charleston Courier to Rev. Dr. Dewey's Letter.

Dr. DEWEY complains, in the New-York *Evening Post*, that he has been assailed with personalities and misrepresentations, by the correspondent of the *Courier*. The Editor of the *Post* reiterates the charge and accuses us of virulence, injustice and unfairness. The Editor has never read the letter, which he undertakes to censure as abusive, unjust and unfair. A certain judge, of whom we read, condemned first and heard afterwards; the *Post*, with a still nicer refinement in judicial practice, condemns without hearing at all, or ever intending to hear. We still attempt to show that the Doctor's complaints are as unfounded as the Editor's judgment. These complaints alone, that especially of being misrepresented, have induced us to return to the subject.

First the personalities. Dr. DEWEY gave a sad account of the South in his Elm Tree Address. His speculations or arguments respecting Slavery were of no importance to us. They would have aroused no special attention, under ordinary circumstances. He might have expressed them year after year, for the last ten years, without eliciting a single reply from any Southern quarter. It was the peculiarity of his position—his relations to the community, of which he undertook to speak—that gave significance to his address and required our notice. He had but lately returned home, after some months residence in the Northern States. He appeared before his people, in Sheffield, in reference to Slavery, not as an orator, but as witness. His audience desired his evidence, not his opinion. They did not want the last—their opinions of Slavery were already formed and fixed—but they eagerly expected the first. They wished to hear the statements of an eye-witness of the corruptions, politics, and intrigues of the Legrees of the South, and they were amply gratified. They found Dr. DEWEY a swift witness. We have only cross-examined him.

Dr. DEWEY complains that the examination has been personal—that searching examination usually are. They necessarily concern the competency and credibility of the witness, especially when he has volunteered his evidence and accusations. His friends in the South—and they investigated and—concurred in the propriety of the proceeding. They thought the mode in which it was conducted calm and moderate. Greater severity would have been generally approved.

But Dr. DEWEY thinks differently. He read the letter of the *Courier* with surprise. "He said to his people, no one who knows me has written this, no friend of mine at the South will approve it. He now admits that he was mistaken in both respects. He has waited for his Southern friends to disapprove, but he has waited in vain. He understands the silence. It is certainly expressive. It is the silence of outraged friendship. No rebuke could be more severe or better deserved.

Has it never occurred to Dr. DEWEY to ask himself whether this ominous silence has not some good reason—whether the censure, tacit or expressed, is not well founded. He left the South with an distinction, on their side of respect and good will. Whence the change? There must be some adequate cause. It did not proceed from them. They made no speeches on the merits or demerits of Dr. DEWEY, or of Sheffield, or of Massachusetts, for the amusement or edification of the Southern people. They have indulged in no freaks of fancy on the affairs of Dr. DEWEY, or his neighborhood, their manners, morals, institutions, or pursuits. The reason for the change comes altogether from him, not from them. The speeches, remarks, lamentations, were the fruits of the Elm Tree, in the town of Sheffield. If they prove to be bitter, they are the product of his own labor.

But the Doctor, in the innocency of his heart, opens his eyes with surprise at finding that his attack on the society of which his Southern friends make a part, has given offence. He meant no harm. He was only striving "in all kindness" to instruct his "Southern brethren" in their duties; to let them know the false position which they occupy; the corrupt state of their society; the outlawed condition, in which they stand, estranged, as they are, or may be, by all civilized States. It was all for their good. It is unreasonable in them to set up their judgment and feelings against his, in their own affairs. He is a moderate man. He has never gone as far as GARRISON or PARKER. On the contrary, he has been assailed on both sides. "See him crawl to the South!" says the Northern writer. "See him crawl to the North!" says the Southern. "What an incredible monster must he be to crawl opposite ways at the same time!" Why is the South so easily offended? Why attack him with personalities? He uses none. His taxing is subjects, not persons. When he denounces Southern society, as too polluted for the education of their own children, he mentions no names. When he contrasted the Southern States, it was the States, not individuals. Besides his love of truth is so great that he was obliged to cry out. Why shall he not? Because he spent a few months in familiar intercourse with people at the South, shall this be a "bar to all criticism;" shall it prevent him from taking up his testimony against them? He understands no such absurd pleas or scruples. "They are disgraceful." He would rather his entertainers had sent in their bill for the dinners, than admit any such claims in his bank of friendly deposits.

But, notwithstanding Dr. DEWEY's surprise and protestations, we are constrained to regard his kind and frank address as a libel on the Southern people; as abounding in offensive statements and scandalous charges. The slander of a whole people necessarily involves the slander of the individuals composing it. If his purpose was only to discuss two forms of Southern opinion, one old, the other more recent—one tolerating Slavery, the other opposing it—why do so, when time, place, circumstances, all counselled good men to be silent? Was it necessary to introduce the Legrees to assist in the argument? Was this for the information or gratification of his Southern friends, or to sustain any shade of Southern opinions? Legrees are fictions, with all parties at the South, whatever their shades or opinion may be. At Sheffield they are true men. They may do good service there, but they are in no shape available here, unless it be to show conclusively the intent and meaning of Dr. DEWEY's discourse on Slavery.

We have not charged him with "crawling to the North"—the phrase, so far as we are concerned, is of his own choosing; but we will not dispute with him about the propriety. If he has been accused of "crawling to the South," we know nothing of it. We agree with him that it is not easy "to crawl opposite ways at the same time," but at different times, it is by no means an uncommon achievement for any one who has the requisite gifts from nature.

We love truth as well, we hope, as Dr. DEWEY, but we must adhere to the opinion that the love of it does not require us to denounce the manners and morals of a people with whom we have been living for months in uninterrupted social intercourse—nor does it oblige us to use freely, for the purpose, the casual conversation or remarks of individuals. It is not enough to say that he does not believe the price or condition of their hospitality was that he should say "this or that," concerning their institutions. There is a wide interval between saying *this or that*, and saying nothing at all—between the host's having the guest's opinion, and the guests respecting the host's domestic affairs. He cannot separate his friends from the social condition of which they make a part. He cannot denounce the one without assailing the other. They have no desire that he should.

But we are not surprised that Dr. DEWEY is a little scrupulous about the obligations of social intercourse, when he estimates them by the value of the dinners given or received. The case which he quotes, however, of the English gentleman and the Italian banker hardly bears him out in his own practice. The gentleman preferred to pay for the dinners, rather than be swindled out of his money. Dr. DEWEY would pay for his dinners, rather than abstains from "criticism" on his host. So far, well; but the gentleman would "say nothing," when not permitted to pay; Dr. DEWEY says everything he desires to say. The gentleman enjoyed the dinners gratis, but lost the equivalent; Dr. DEWEY has the dinners and the equivalent too.

So much, then, for the complaint of personalities, from one who proclaims the disreputable condition of the Southern States. We not only do not admit the complaint to be well founded, but we think it another illustration only of the incongruity of the Gracchi complaining of sedition—a claim on human sympathy, which no one admits or endures.

But Dr. DEWEY accuses us of *misrepresenting* him. If we had desired to misrepresent his remarks on slavery, we might have condensed, without reading them, after the judicial fashion of the *Evening Post*; in replying, we might have tried to withhold them from the public eye. We have done neither. We have ready the remarks carefully; they were published in two of the Charleston papers; they were republished with the letter of the *Courier*, and bound up with it in the same pamphlets. The reader of the one had to turn the leaf only to read the other. So much for the intention; let us see what the thing amounts to, if it has any meaning or existence.

We represent Dr. DEWEY as saying the selling of slaves is a fearful part of slavery. He now replies, "I did not say '*fearful*,' as the letter-writer makes me say; I said '*painful*.'" Here is the passage from his Elm Tree Address: "I never talked with a Southern man who did not say this selling of slaves is a '*fearful* part of our system, and well they may." Again, in connection with this '*fearful* selling, is the '*painful* relation' of those who deal in slaves are infamous." We replied that the selling of slaves is substantially like the hiring of free laborers, and an essential part of their condition; that dealers in slaves are like dealers in other things, some good, some otherwise; it depended not on the business, but on the mode of conducting it; that the expression of Dr. DEWEY is an assault to the whole Southern people; they all deal in slaves—to the brokers especially, who profess to do it to buy and sell. Dr. DEWEY answers "what is meant by brokers in this connection, I do not know. I intended to refer to the native agent—the actual go-between in this traffic." A broker, "in this connection," is one who goes between the owner who sells, and the bidder who buys. If selling slaves is "painful and infamous, all who sell and buy are infamous. It would be a poor affectation of sentiment, which would pass the great traffickers in infamy, and attempt to fix the odium on jumbler dealers only. The merchant and the peddler are equally dealers in merchandise; the great capitalist, with cargoes, and the peasant, who stole one slave, were alike "thieves," to borrow Dr. DEWEY's phraseology. So far as principle is concerned, there is no difference; and, as to the mode of dealing, the smallest thief may be the humanest and shrewdest man of the two. In truth, Dr. DEWEY knew nothing of the matter, and picked up loose expressions about sellers of slaves, as he gathered rumors about the Legrees—the the first were certain persons, he did not know whom; the last were on plantations, he did not know where. They served the purpose, at the Elm Tree, of assailing the South, as well as if he had known them all his life, and so he used them.

¶We come now to the "extraordinary misstatement" with which we are charged. In the letter to Dr. DEWEY we represent him as saying that, "in a company of twenty persons, where the subject of Slavery was fully discussed, seventeen out of the twenty sustained *the opinion he was opposing*"—the opinion that Slavery was an evil, and would *die out and disappear* from the country, that it should be confined to the rice and cotton fields; that, as it was here, they *could not help it*, and must *get along with it* as well as they could." Dr. DEWEY replies that this is an "extraordinary misstatement;" that "the subject discussed was the probable destiny of the African race in this country;" and that what he said was that "seventeen out of twenty held that it must and would *die out* and disappear from this country—not that it was an *evil*; not that they were of *my opinion*; not that it *should be confined to the rice and cotton fields*; I said *nothing of the kind*." Let it be remembered that the question concerns not what the gentleman actually said, but what Dr. DEWEY, in Sheffield, represented them as saying.

Well, let us see how the matter stands. Dr. DEWEY, in New-York, says, "the subject discussed was the probable destiny of the African race in this country;" in Sheffield, he said, "the subject of African Slavery was freely discussed." We were answering what he said in Sheffield, not what he says in New-York.

His leading purpose is to maintain that there is an "old opinion," respecting Slavery, professed by our fathers, and a new opinion, held by a large party in the South. He approves the old opinion. He believes that many in the South "*hold to the old opinion*"—he adds immediately, in consecutive sentences, "we must not mistake *party zeal for public sentiment*—the agitated surface for the conservative depths of society." "In a company of twenty gentlemen, when the subject of African slavery was freely discussed, seventeen out of the twenty held that it would die out." The fact here related, and the reflection preceding, are evidently intended to sustain the assertion that goes immediately before, "that many hold the old opinion"—the opinion that Slavery would *die out*—the opinion not of partisan zeal, but of public opinion; not of the *agitated surface*, but of the conservative depths of society—the opinion approved by our fathers—the opinion that Dr. DEWEY approves—the old opinion. And what is the old opinion? Here it is from the Elm-tree address—"the men of the Revolution looked upon Slavery *as an evil*; they thought it would be confined to the *rice and cotton fields*; it might be modified there, or *it might die out*; at any rate it was there—they could not help it—they must submit to it, and *get along with it as well as they could*." Add to this, that it is the opinion, which Dr. DEWEY is *pleased to approve*, and we have every thing, by the clearest implication, which we represented Dr. DEWEY as imputing, in Sheffield, to the seventeen, and of which now, in New-York, he declares that he said "nothing of the kind." The change in the terms of the proposition, said to have been discussed, has an important bearing on the controversy. Which of the two is right—that of Sheffield or that of New-York—we cannot pretend to say, but we recognise *and answer the Sheffield* version only. The whole story shows the happy consequences of violating the confidence of private conversation, in discussing, before the people, affairs of warm practical interest. Who can escape misconstruction, if his loose daily talk is to be made the basis of public addresses—if the party reporting them, reports one thing to-day and another to-morrow?

Such is the "extraordinary misstatement," in reference to which Dr. DEWEY remarks that there is an "untruth" somewhere, not with him, he *feels* sure. In referring to the statement of free discussion, I said "Pardon me, Sir, for saying this cannot be true,—you have *misstated*, you have *misapprehended the discussion*." Dr. DEWEY quotes as far as the word "true," and suppresses the rest, to make room for the retorted "untruth." The report is somewhat coarse and common-place, but it is in keeping with the Elm Tree address. It is said of men, in certain situations, that they catch at straws; Dr. DEWEY seems to be in this state of extremity, and we will not interfere with its privileges.

"The readiness with which he falls into this kind of language, so suitable to his double character of Philanthropist and Preacher, is illustrated by another passage. It will serve the additional purpose of showing the candor and fairness of his reasoning, and therefore we give it. In reply to Dr. DEWEY, we said that, even the slave traders, who went to Africa for slaves and brought them to America, did not go with lasses to catch free men, as he seemed to believe; the Africans were slaves already; they had always been slaves; it was the normal condition of the race; their social position was not changed when brought to America; their comfort was increased, their intelligence enlarged, their moral and religious improvement promoted, while their status, civil, political, and social, was no worse. And what is the reply of Dr. DEWEY: "there is a shrewd adage," he says, "about the 'taker and the 'thief,' which I need not insist upon. Besides, the taking promoted 'thieving,' and was a premium to 'man stealing:' slaves," he adds, "now are worth 12 shillings, they were formerly worth $70." One would suppose that these were excerpts from the *Liberator*, and not from good, moderate Dr. DEWEY, standing between two fires, and ready to be a martyr to both. We might certainly manage to see that, if the slaves are worth only 12 shillings, it is conclusive that the slaves are still there; and, if they have fallen in value greatly, it only proves their numbers and enables the King of Ashantee to cut off more heads, with due regard to economy, on great public occasions. But, as we have said before, Dr. DEWEY's speculations on Slavery would have aroused no notice in the South. They belong to the school of the flimsiest Sciolists. Unattended with other considerations, they would have received no more attention than the reasonings of any one of the three thousand clerical petitioners in New-England, who volunteered their advice for the better regulation of the National Government. Even the circumstances alluded to cannot induce us to give them further notice—we will not answer his rhetoric or his special pleading.

The subject of Slavery, indeed, has nothing to do with the practical question before the country, on which all the Free-Soil And Slavery reasonings, including Dr. DEWEY's, are continually brought to bear—the question of making an equal division of the common territorial property of the United States between the North and South—a division which began at the Revolution, which, as Dr. DEWEY would say, was approved by our fathers, and which has continued, until recently, to establish Slave States and Free States, with equal progress. But now, Dr. DEWEY and his friends of the *Evening Post* lift up their hands in holy horror, notwithstanding the venerated example of our fathers, and would seize upon the common property of the Union, for one section only, because the other chooses to hold slaves. It is as if two brothers had a joint inheritance of landed estates, and the younger, Mr. South, should request an equitable division of the property. Not so fast, replies Mr. North, the elder, "there are evil reports of your morals afloat, your household is not regulated to my taste, it is rumored that you keep black servants instead of white, that you call them slaves, not free laborers or hirelings; in time, Dr. DEWEY has looked into your moral condition, and unclasms you." Mr. South would probably say in reply, "What have my morals or domestic affairs to do with my rights to the land; give me my equitable share of the property, and I may listen to your lecture on my household; otherwise, I shall be constrained to believe that you wish to swindle me out of my land under false and hypocritical pretences." And really it seems to us that Mr. South would have some reason on his side.

But Dr. DEWEY still loves his friends in the South, notwithstanding the corrupt society in which they live, and of which they are a part; notwithstanding their failing to appreciate the kindness of his Elm Tree Address; notwithstanding their strange condemnation of the practice of living in friendly intercourse with a people to-day, and proscribing them to-morrow; he still feels for them a true and cordial affection, and still bids "God bless them." His friends will reciprocate his good wishes and appreciate his blessing at its full value. But we think that it would have been better for all parties, if, like that of Balaam, the son of Beor, his blessing had forestalled, and not followed, the cursing.

He concludes with declaring that he would cut off his right hand rather than write to us the words of disparagement we have written to him. We are not conscious of exceeding the bounds of fair reply to charges on the South of pollution, infamy and outlawry. If we had enjoyed the happiness of living among the good people of Sheffield, of chatting at their fire-sides, of talking with them over their domestic affairs in the bosom of their families, of partaking their bread and salt, of discoursing to them, as an esteemed and invited teacher, on moral and intellectual subjects, no consideration could induce us to make them and their affairs, their moral and social condition, the subject of invective or of discussion, before a prejudiced audience, in a time of excited passions, with the certainty or risk even, if not the purpose, of embittering the prejudice and inflaming the excitement; nor—had we done so—could we answer, to their complaint or reply, that it was "disgraceful to put forward hospitality as a bar to criticism."

In the conclusion of his letter, Dr. DEWEY admits that one thing "troubles" him. He fears that he has "inflicted a wound on the kindly relations" between North and South, and "added fuel to the angry war of opinion." If he had supposed it, he would have "paused on it"—not refrained, "for truth is the highest interest." Has it never occurred to Mr. DEWEY that, with truth, as with liberty, "a thousand crimes are committed in her name," and that he who most vehemently asserts his love for either, like the man who boasts most largely of his courage, has, probably, the least share of it? But, even on this slender evidence of concern, which promises to say so much and says so little, we are willing to believe that he regrets the mischief, and that, like other men "of middle compound character, if he has not had fortitude enough to withstand the commission of a wrong action, he has sensibility enough to be ashamed of it."

YOUR FORMER CORRESPONDENT.

Dr. BRALY, of Kentucky, sued the Cincinnati *Inquirer* for libel, in charging that he enticed a free negro from that place to Kentucky, and there offered him for sale to a negro trader. The damages claimed were $5,000, and the Jury assessed them at $250.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Our Supervisors Lobbying at Albany.

A bill is now before the Legislature, under the head of an act to legalize the action of the Supervisors of New-York, specially assigned to cover an item of several thousand dollars which Mr. FLAGG refused to pay. It appears that the Supervisors appropriated about $7,000 for different purposes, chief among them being a supply of stationery for the Register's Office. The Comptroller refused to pay them, on the ground, that the provision of the Charter directing advertisement for contracts had not been complied with. The Supervisors thence carried the subject into the courts, and, being headed off there, they go to Albany to "be made honest men of" by a Legislative act.

"Capture of a Filibuster."

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Will you correct your account of the "Capture of a Filibuster" in West Thirty-second-street, by crediting the arrest to Mr. John MAHONEY, one of ASTOR & BERRY's private watchmen, and not to Officer TOWNES, who had nothing to do with the capture?

TRUTH.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM, March 11.

Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

A READABLE OPINION—PERMANENT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.

John Treadwell's executors vs. Alfred Abrams.

ROOSEVELT, J.—The defendant admits the claim of the plaintiff for $200 as the balance due on a promissory note made by him on the 28th April, '51, but sets up a counter-claim for alleged services etc. prior date to the amount of $10,000.

On the trial, the Judge charged, and the Jury found against him, and the question now raised is—and it is in reality the only question—was the charge right? I am thus again called upon, as a single Judge, to review the decision of another single Judge, both of the same Court and both with the same powers. The unfitness of the procedure is too manifest for argument. Fortunately, I see no reason for any diversity of opinion, as to the merits, on the case as presented.

Chronology, it is said, is one of the eyes of History. Applied to the defendant's claim it leaves no room for *doubt*.

The defendant says that John Treadwell, the payee of the note, (who died on the 5th of December, 1851,) in his life time employed the defendant—he does not say at what—for the space of seven or eight years. During the five years, from '43 to '48, he was employed "for the greater part of the time, but not steadily," whenever the deceased required his service; which was, under some apparent consideration, during "about one quarter of the time." He then worked continuously for six months till March, 1849. And beginning again in September, continued steadily for nineteen months and a half, "till the 17th of April, 1851," when his "work, labor and services," whatever they were, appeared to have ceased.

What was to be his salary—or, perhaps, more properly speaking, his wages—is very uncertain. No price, he says, was agreed on; certainly none was paid. But in lieu of it, Treadwell, he says—who was a wealthy man—promised to leave him "a large portion of his property." Unfortunately, however, the testator "died very suddenly and unexpectedly," and was thus, we are to infer, defeated in his high liberal intentions. He had time enough, nevertheless, it would seem, verbally to renew his previous engagement, for "he promised to give the defendant for his services a certain property in Flatbush called the Johnson Place, then owned by him, and of the value of about ten thousand dollars."

Such is in substance the defendant's counter-claim, as presented by himself. It exhibits in its dates, when brought together and compared, this striking, and certainly not very usual phenomenon, of a liberal man who acknowledged himself in effect to be another's debtor to the extent of $10,000 for many years' services completed only ten days before, exacting (and the other freely giving) a written engagement promising, on demand, to pay that other $200, and that, too, with interest, *for value received*. How is it possible that such an acknowledgment, unexplained, should have been given or demanded, if there existed at the time a known and admitted debt in favor of the maker and against the payee, of twenty times the amount? And still further, how is it possible that the acknowledgment should not only have been demanded and given, but part payment afterwards exacted and complied with, as late as six weeks only before the testator's death?

Without going over the evidence in detail, it seems to me the judge who tried the cause could do no less, under the circumstances, than to say to the Jury, as he did, that all the alleged services, if any, having been rendered before the date of the note, and it not being shown for what the note was given, they had a right—he did not say they were bound—to presume, in connection with the subsequent payment, that the note was a settlement of all existing claims between the parties. Such a charge was not only warranted by law, but cautious and guarded. The exception, therefore, on that point, (and it is the only one, as already observed, of any consequence,) was not well taken.

Motion for new trial denied, and judgment for plaintiff for the balance of the note, with interest and costs, according to the verdict of the Jury.

The cases of DeForest vs. Bloomingdale, and Lake vs. Tyson, (the last in the Court of Appeals,) are conclusive. (See 5 Denio 304, and 2 Selden 461.)

Before Hon. Justice Davies.

From the Evening Post.

THE SILES CASE IN A NEW ASPECT—WHAT IS A COUNTER-CLAIM?

Stephen D. Dillaye vs. George W. Niles.—This suit has a peculiar interest, owing to the question now pending, as to the right of the defendant to practice in the Marine Court.

This action is brought by the assignee of Cyrus P. True, who alleges that he employed Mr. Niles as an attorney and counselor-at-law in 1846, and empowered him as such to collect the value of a promissory note, made for $194 to his indorser. That the defendant collected the above amount, with interest, of John F. Cowen, maker of the note, in an action in the Court of Common Pleas, but retained the whole and converted it to his own use.

On the 9th of August the defendant was arrested and held to bail in this suit.

On the 29th of August he served his answer, wherein he denies the plaintiff's rights to sue as assignee, as well as all other allegations of the complaint. He also sets up a counter-claim of $150, which he avers existed as against plaintiff's assignor, on the 20th of April last; the assignment is alleged to have been made on the 25th of April.

The plaintiff having neglected to serve a reply in time to this counter-claim, obtained an order to show cause why he should not be allowed so to do.

DAVIES, J.—A counter-claim must be one existing in favor of a defendant and against a plaintiff, between whom a several judgment might be had in the action. It is apparent that the defendant sets up no indebtedness of the plaintiff to him on which he could recover against him. He claims that True, the assignor of the plaintiff at the time and prior to the assignment of the demand against the defendant, was indebted to the defendant in a sum sufficient to extinguish such claim. This is not a counter-claim. It is relied on as a payment of the demand. The defendant does not pretend to have a cross demand against the plaintiff; but merely alleges matter, which, if true, shows that the plaintiff never had a cause of action against him. Such matter required no reply. (13 How. Pr. R. 510.) If, however, plaintiff desires to reply, he may do so, *nunc pro tunc*, on payment of $7 costs of opposing this motion.

D. M. Baker for plaintiff; Chas. D. Evans for defendant.

Before Hon. Justice Peabody.

Lippincott vs. Simpson.—The whole statement of the defence, except the denials, should be stricken out.

In re W. V. Brady.—Ordered payment of awards pursuant to report of referee.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Hon. Justice Woodruff.

THE DIVORCE SUIT ENDED.

Le Sueur vs. Le Sueur.—The Jury brought in a sealed verdict in this case yesterday, finding for the defendant on all the points submitted.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Russell.

Michael Hennessey was yesterday charged with an assault upon Capt. Dowling, of the Sixth Ward Police, on the 20th of January last, with intent to kill. The officer deposed that a policeman came to the Station-house and informed him that a burglary had been committed in a store in Reade-street, and that one of the burglars had been arrested on the spot. From information which the Captain received, he learned the whereabouts of the missing party, whose name was Percival. Officer Jordan and the Captain went to the house of Hennessey, who is the keeper of a boarding-house in Hamersley-street. Officer Jordan knocked at the door and said he had a letter for Mr. Percival, and must see him, whereupon his wife went to him and told him to get up. Hennessey suspecting the errand of the officers, prevented them from going into the room where the accused was. They showed their authority, and got the door partly open. A scuffle occurred, Jordan went out for assistance. Meanwhile Hennessey took a large pistol, which was unloaded, and pressed it to the Captain's cheek. The Captain threatened to shoot him if he resisted, and four times snapped a pistol at Hennessey, which did not go off, upon which Hennessey struck Captain Dowling with a cart-rung on the head. This was the act for which he was indicted.

John Quackenbosh, Clerk of Jefferson Market Police Court, confirmed this testimony, so far as hearing a cry for help was concerned.

The sons of the prisoner, two boys, were examined for the defence, as well as other parties as to character. These boys admitted they had formerly been under arrest for "playing in the street."

Counsel for the defence contended that "intent to kill" could not be entertained, unless a Jury were prepared to convict of murder had the wound or assault ended in death. At most, it would be only homicide in the heat of passion had the Captain died. But the Jury could not believe the prisoner intended to kill the officer—nor was the cart-rung a dangerous weapon. As to questions of fact, there had been some contradictions. Captain Dowling had admitted that he struck the side of the supposed criminal with the butt end of a pistol during the affray, and before Hennessey made use of any violence.

On the other side this latter averment was disputed. The assault was not in self-defence.

Judge Russell, in charging the Jury, asked if it was a deadly weapon, and was it used with intent to kill? Intent must be gathered from the nature of the instrument used. The parties all knew their victims were officers. The expression, to the officer, "I will take your life," was conclusive as to intent. Had death ensued, it would have been murder. He would not hesitate to charge the Jury distinctly so.

The Jury retired, and after three hours had not agreed upon a verdict.

Late in the afternoon the Jury came into Court, and one of the members disagreeing with the rest, and stating that there was no probability of his concurring with his fellow-jurors, they were dismissed.

William Gray, *alias* Thompson, having pleaded guilty to burglary in third degree, was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

James Hagan was indicted for grand larceny, in stealing two double-barreled guns, and other property, worth $35, the property of William Haggerty, provision dealer. Prisoner had confessed he committed the robbery when drunk. Counsel struggled to diminish the value of the property to below $25, so as to reduce the matter to petty larceny. Verdict—Guilty of grand larceny, with recommendation to mercy. The Judge sold the prisoner he was a known entry thief. Sentence—Two years and three months State Prison.

James Derrick, one of the four of whom three were convicted yesterday of a highway robbery with violence upon a butcher from Albany, and who had demanded a separate trial, was brought up. The case for the prosecution turned upon the ownership of a knife which dropped from the prisoner when apprehended, and which the prosecutor swore was to the best of his belief one that had been taken from him. Two witnesses deposed that they had seen the prisoner in possession of the knife previous to the robbery. The Jury seemed inclined to believe their testimony and gave Derrick the benefit of the doubt. He was accordingly acquitted.

MARINE COURT.

BURNING OF THE SCHOONER SYREN—WHO WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR IT?—LIABILITY OF COMMON CARRIERS.

Before Judge Thompson.

John Keenan et al. vs. Ransom and Halsey R. Wing.—This was a suit for the value of 350 barrels of Glen's Falls lime, shipped by the plaintiffs in November, 1854, for Norwich, on board of schooner *Syren*, belonging to the defendants, which vessel was burnt on Long Island Sound, while on her voyage to that place. The suit was also to recover $49 50, paid as freight money. The value of the lime was sworn to have been one dollar per barrel. It seems that the vessel was loaded with rags, cotton, lime, &c., and that while in the Sound she was struck by a sudden squall and thrown upon her beam-ends, that upon her righting, fire was discovered issuing from her, and the crew being unable to extinguish it, soon after took to their boat, and in ten or fifteen minutes afterwards the *Syren* sank. The crew rowed for shore, but were picked up by a propeller. On the part of the plaintiffs, it was alleged that the fire was occasioned by the upsetting of a stove, while on the part of the defence it was contended that the water having been washed on to the lime, thus occasioned the fire to be communicated to the rags and cotton and thence to the vessel. Besides this the defendants contend that the carrying of the lime was in contravention of the act of Congress—(Statutes at large, vol. ix., pp. 635, sec. 4,)—and that consequently they cannot be held liable for any loss of what it was illegal for them to carry, even if it were lost by their own neglect. But lastly, they contend that the destruction of the vessel was occasioned by "the act of God," and was brought about, though not immediately, by one of the "perils of the sea," in so far as the sudden squall, against which they took every precaution in their power, occasioned the carsening and the burning of the vessel, and that consequently as common carriers, they were not liable beyond the return of the freight money which they had offered to return. This was denied by the plaintiffs.

LONG ISLAND.

The Outrage upon Immigrant Girls.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Judge Strong and Justices Emmons and Schoonmaker.

THIRD DAY....WEDNESDAY, March 10.

Jane Muldoon recalled by District-Attorney Schoonmaker—Did not see Jackson and Dixson, and Catharine at the last hotel near the woods; Jackson and Dixson left us in the wagon and went into the hotel; was sitting in the wagon I should think about five minutes when Dixson came out and asked what we would have to drink, and we said nothing; he said if we would not have anything to drink then to get out of the wagon; don't recollect making any answer; we got out and a gentleman standing near asked what was the matter; this man took us into the sitting-room of the hotel and Catharine made a complaint to him of their taking us from New-York, but I did not hear all she said—they were on the other side of the room; I know she made a complaint because she began to make the complaint when we first got out of the wagon, when the gentleman told her to go into the house; this gentleman staid in the room about ten minutes when Dixson came in.

To the Court—Don't know that gentleman's name; the man who took us to the Station-house said that it was a brother of his and his name was Totten.

To District-Attorney—Totten left the room when Dixson came in; Dixson didn't stop five minutes in the room.

Q.—What did he (Dixson) do?

To Mr. Clinton—Jackson was not in the room at this time.

Counsel objected to the admission of testimony relative to matters transpiring in Jackson's absence.

District-Attorney said it was a part of the same transaction, and although not in the room at this particular time, he was on the premises.

The Court said that up to this time it appeared to be a joint action, and it is well to have the history of the transaction as fully as possible. If their connection had ended before this time, then the testimony is not admissible.

Court proposed to admit testimony up to the time of their connection, simply for the purpose of showing the *res gestæ*, but not to show any separate transaction.

Defendant's counsel objected, and wished the Court to specifically note it.

Some further arguments ensued, when the District-Attorney stated that he could prove by the witness that Dixson struck Catharine in that room, when she complained to him.

The Court decided that that was inadmissible.

By District-Attorney—Q.—What did Catharine do in that room?

Witness commenced her answer, but was met by an objection, and the answer was ruled out.

To District-Attorney—We were in the room an hour I think; until they (the keepers of the hotel) could get a wagon to take us to Brooklyn; Catharine was not willing to get into the wagon; she was afraid that they would take her money; the gentleman told her if she did not get in he should put his horse up; the gentleman said that he would send them direct to the Station-house, and they could make a complaint there; Kate then asked a young man standing by the wagon, if it was all right; he said he would pledge his word that it would be all right, that he would take her straight to Brooklyn; the wagon belonged to the hotel; we then got into the wagon with a boy colored and a white man; nothing else was done that I recollect of, before we got into the wagon; we went then to the Second District Station-house, (Brooklyn,) where Catharine made her complaint to Capt. King.

District-Attorney moved for an attachment against Abraham W. Birkbeck. Granted.

By District Attorney—We stopped at the station-house until Monday; we arrived there at two o'clock Sunday night, (Monday morning); from the station-house on Monday morning, Captain King took us before Judge Smith, who took our statement; then went back to station-house, and stopped there until Thursday.

The Court thought that this testimony could be of no relevancy, as to the particular transaction.

District-Attorney said he wished to show that Jackson was instrumental in smuggling the girls away.

Mr. Clinton said that if they went into this examination, he would show up such a state of rascality that the Court would agree should be heard at some other time; that the man referred to was not the counsel of accused; that he represented himself as an agent of the late District-Attorney.

The District-Attorney said that he repelled the aspersion upon the professional character of his predecessor; the man referred to never was authorized to act by the District-Attorney; he intended to prove Jackson's whole connection with this matter.

Mr. Clinton disclaimed any intention of casting any aspersions upon the character of the District-Attorney's predecessor.

District-Attorney withdrew his claim, as he had just been informed of better testimony to prove the fact.

Cross-examined by Mr. Clinton—I was in the steerage when I came to this country; came on board the *City of Brooklyn* at Liverpool; Catharine was on board in the second cabin; don't know that Catharine was first a steerage passenger; did not see much of Catharine coming over; think we arrived in New-York latter end of August—Thursday, between 6 and 7 o'clock; went to the Rainbow Hotel to stop first; Kate, my brother, two other young women, and a young man and myself; my brother's name is Henry; he lives in New-York, in Ninth-avenue; he came over with me; the other young man was John Wilson; don't know what country man he was; went to the hotel at the suggestion of John Wilson; saw Kate on ship-board almost every day; we were not intimate until the last week we were on board; I stopped one night at the Rainbow Hotel; on Friday morning went with my brother and Mary, the Captain's girl, to another boarding-house; Captain engaged Mary to live with him on board ship, some time during the passage; Sarah Campbell went to board with us; think it was in Washington-street; don't know the number; engaged board for no particular time; remained there until Saturday morning; left my brother there then; he staid there for several days; Sarah Campbell went to her friends at some other place in New-York; left at that house, of my party, my brother; he is younger than I am; he is past 19; Saturday morning went with Mary to Castle Garden; met Catharine in Castle Garden; stopped an hour or more there; we walked about the place; walked round and looked after her passage; Mary wanted also to see the captain; Mary went next aboard the *City of Brooklyn* with Kate and myself and Sarah Campbell; it was in the forenoon; stopped there until after five in the afternoon; Catharine was there all the time; we were doing nothing in particular; saw Capt. Mitchell about an hour before we left; know Dr. Kissam; one of the passengers; did not see him after we arrived in New-York; nothing was said about Dr. Kissam that day; did not hear Catharine say that Dr. Kissam was going to leave her; heard her say nothing particular about him; nothing at all that I recollect; saw Jackson there attending to his men; they were working in the ship and also outside; the ship laid outside of another ship at the wharf; they were hoeing the other ship; heard Capt. Mitchell ask Jackson to get a boarding house for Mary; Kate and I were standing with Mary at the time on deck opposite the cabin door; did not hear him ask if he would be responsible for any board; nothing was said about that; don't recollect hearing Jackson ask any person if they could get a place for Mary to board; the Captain said Kate and I had better go along with Mary; Jackson said he would get us a nice boarding-house; think the Captain had been on board twenty minutes when this was said; Mary left the ship first; Kate and I next; Jackson went last; think that is the way; saw Dixson on board the ship; can't say how long before we left; it was after the conversation with the Captain about a boarding-house; should think it was ten minutes before we left the ship; Dixson did not talk with either of us; Jackson talked a little—to no one in particular—after we left the ship; Jackson, Dixson and another man went ahead of us; we three girls followed after; they were about 20 feet ahead of us all the way to the first hotel, I think; they did not talk to us; at the first house Jackson went up the step, rang the bell, a woman came to the door; did not hear what she said; he said there was no room; we were on the sidewalk; we stood within six feet of Jackson.

The witness related the same story as on her direct examination—arriving at the hotel where they got something to eat.

We had a room at the hotel where we got something to eat; a waiter came in; don't recollect he asked us what we would have; they (J. & D.) said they had ordered supper; the waiter asked us what we would have to drink, and we said we didn't care, and then he (Jackson or Dickson) said "four brandy punches."

To Court—We did not ask for brandy punches.

To Jury—We did not care what we had to drink.

To Mr. Clinton—Don't recollect whether the food or drinks came in first; we had ham and eggs and bread and butter; the waiter did not ask us what we would have to eat; we drank some as we ate the food.

To Court—Dixson went at once to the bar-room for some porter—this was after the brandy had been brought in.

To Mr. Clinton—Think we had eat the ham and eggs before the porter was brought in; think we were in the room half an hour or less, the porter was brought in shortly before we left; don't remember anything in particular that was said while eating; neither Jackson or Dixson asked us if we would have anything else to drink; we might have said that we were not to drinking porter; after the punches, they were getting in some more brandy punches; [illegible] if we would have some porter, [illegible] we might taste it; think the men drank [illegible] porter [illegible] brought in in bottles; saw the [illegible] pour it into the glasses; they were uncorked [illegible] into the room; the corks were out of the bottles; don't recollect how much porter Jackson and Dixson drank; Kate and I drank some—don't think we drank half a glass; there was nothing said there about taking a ride, as I recollect; saw the men drink porter—don't know how much.

To Juror—Don't remember how many bottles were brought into the room; Jackson or Dixson turned out the porter; turned the contents of one bottle into one glass.

To Mr. Clinton—Don't know whether it frothed or not; they called it porter; it was dark; Jackson kissed Catharine here; the bottles were not frothing over when brought in; Jackson and Kate were on one side of the table, and I and Dixson on the other.

To Court—The bottles were brought in by the waiter; Dixson came in before the waiter; don't recollect whether the same person handed the porter who turned it out; I have drank porter before; this asted like it.

To Mr. Clinton—Jackson kissed Kate a short time before we left; don't recollect what J

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prepared every week, expressly for the New-York Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly Times, by a careful and experienced Reporter.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 11, 1857.

The principal Market Places are the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, 44TH-STREET; BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street; and O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street. Our reports refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS, FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 11.

YARDS.	Beeves. In market to-day.	Beeves. Receipts for the week.	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Swine.
Washington Drove-Yards, Forty-fourth-st.	3020	3295	46	325	2280	3685
Browning's, Sixth-street	......	275	66	67	4139	......
Chamberlin's, Robinson-st.	......	167	63	110	2981	......
O'Brien's, Sixth-street	......	119	162	106	......	......
Sales reported at Bergen	......	200	......	......	......	......
Total for week	3020	4016	337	605	9348	3685
Last week	1317	3030	274	536	6472	521

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Markets for the year 1856 3,546
Total receipts for week ending to-day 4,016

A. M. ALLERTON, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards received, as follows:

CONVEYANCE.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veals.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	1048	......	......	......	894
Hudson River Railroad	1913	......	......	160	1486
Hudson River Boats	......	......	......	......	......
Harlem Railroad	......	......	......	......	......
New-Haven Railroad	30	......	......	......	......
On foot	35	......	......	......	......
Camden & Amboy R. R.	......	......	......	......	......

The following is the official report of animals destined for the New-York market, forwarded over the Erie Railroad during the week ending this forenoon:

Cattle	476	Sheep	1620
Hogs	1680	Horses	24

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

Ohio	1311	Massachusetts	12
New-York	789	Pennsylvania	—
Illinois	835	Texas	—
Kentucky	89	Connecticut	—
Indiana	241	Michigan	—
Virginia	—	New-Jersey	—
Iowa	—	Wisconsin	—

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 lbs. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general rule in this market for medium cattle is 56 lbs. to the 100; 44 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The average prices to-day, as compared with last week, are about ½c. lower.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT FORTY-FOURTH-STREET.

	To-day.	Last Week.
Premium Cattle	13c. @14c.	13c. @15c.
First quality	11½c. @12c.	12c. @12½c.
Medium quality	10c. @11c.	11c. @11½c.
Poor quality	10c. @10½c.	10½c. @11½c.
Poorest quality	9½c. @10c.	10c. @10½c.
General selling prices	10½c. @11c.	11c. @12c.
Average of all	11c. @—	11½c. @—

At BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. BROWNING reports Beeves at 10c.@11½c. CHAMBERLIN reports Beeves at 10c.@12c. O'BRIEN reports Beeves at 8½c.@10½c.

REMARKS UPON THE BEEF MARKET.

The returning regularity of the railroad cattle trains, *together with the short supplies and high prices for a time past*, brought out a large supply of cattle for this week's market. The receipts at Forty-fourth-street alone number 3,295 for the week, which is just the week's average for all the City markets during 1855, and only 300 less than the total weekly average for 1856. The receipts for the four principal City markets, including 200 retailed at Bergen, number 4,016, or nearly 500 above the average of last year, and twice the number for last week....Considerable sales were made yesterday, but the yards looked more like old times this morning than we have seen them for weeks past. There was much activity also, as butchers, from having taken short supplies last week, were on hand early, and ready to take at once all animals offered at reasonable rates....In the earlier part of the day the better grades of cattle were sold at prices but little below those of last week, but there was a gradual decline on all grades, and in the afternoon the medium and poorer animals were down fully 1c. below what they sold for on the eve of last Wednesday. Taking all the transactions of the day together, afternoon as well as morning, we estimate the decline at just about ½c. ℔ lb net, with closing prices still lower, though few or no animals were left over....Several dealers felt sore to-day, and well they might, as they bought pretty largely some days since in anticipation of much smaller aggregate receipts. These attempts to estimate beforehand as to the number of animals to be expected on any day are every year, and even every month, becoming more hazardous. New avenues are opening, and so many cattle drop in unexpectedly from the branch railroads upon the great Erie and Central routes, that the number leaving Dunkirk, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge for any market day is no longer a safe indication of what will be received at this end of the railroads. Again, the greater speed and regularity now given to Stock Trains bring a much larger territory than formerly within a week of the market. It will be seen above that 40 ℔ cent. of the cattle at ALLERTON'S came from Ohio, the greater part of which were, or rather could have been at their feeding places, when the telegraph carried the report of the small supply here last week....We hear of only about 300 bullocks going east from Albany this week....Though there were many lots of poor cattle offered to-day, the average was probably quite as good as the average for this season of the year.

The following are the principal lots on sale to-day, including a few disposed of last evening:

No.	State.	Owner.	Salesman.
160	Ohio	Wm. P. McIntyre	Owner.
10	Ohio	Chapman	T. Wheeler.
51	Ill.	R. Fox	T. Wheeler.
120	Ill.	S. M. Baker	Sherman & Head.
16	N. Y.	S. Sherman	Owner.
20	N. Y.	W. W. Hoag	Owner.
40	N. Y.	Geo. A. Toffey	Owner.
42	Ill.	Lakey & Co.	Geo. W. Wells.
90	O. & Ill.	H. Hurd	Owner.
91	Ohio	S. M. Baker	Wm. Belden.
80	Ohio	S. H. Richardson	C. G. Teed.
10	N. Y.	C. G. Teed	Owner.
122	Ohio	Wm. Florence	T. White & Son.
40	Ohio	H. Colwell	Owner.
71	Ohio	Ulery & Murray	Owners.
103	Ill.	J. T. Alexander	S. Ulery.
24	N. Y.	E. Gazeley	Owner.
90	Ohio	T. P. Miller	Harris & Claypole.
12	N. Y.	Esq. Mills	Purc's & Wheaton.
24	Ohio	Purchase & Wheaton	Owners.
85	Ohio	T. P. Miller	Mead & Holcomb.
84	Ohio	S. M. Baker	J. H. Merritt.
68	Ill.	Captain Vail	Vail & Carey.
110	N. Y. & O.	Norris & Holcomb	Mead & Holcomb.
67	N. Y.	Several owners	G. Ayrault.
12	N. Y.	Hume & Baldwin	Owners.
18	N. Y.	J. E. & T. B. Elders	G. Ayrault.
20	N. Y.	D. K. Tripp	Owner.
18	N. Y.	John Griffin	Owner.
19	N. Y.	J. C. Hoag	Owner.
17	N. Y.	A. B. Archer	Owner.
18	Conn.	S. Wright	Owner.
74	Ohio	S. M. Baker	B. Bartram.
120	Ill.	Valentine & Martin	Owners.
50	Ill.	Shuster & Sogle	Owners.
86	N. Y.	Several owners	Beach & Smith.
64	N. Y. & O.	Miller, Haring & Gurn'y	Owners.
40	N. Y.	J. B. Pryne	G. Ayrault.
102	Ill.	Alexander & Virgin	S. Ulery.
71	Ohio	Sheff & Fleming	E. Murray.
20	Ohio	J. M. Hilbon	A. M. Allerton.
21	N. Y.	E. Lockman	Owner.
26	N. Y.	Wm. A. Mills	Owner.
15	N. Y.	E. D. Welling	Owner.
16	N. Y.	R. Benedict	Owner.
14	N. Y.	J. G. Haight	Owner.
12	Mass.	Squires & Bangs	Allerton & Sher'd.

We append a few extracts from our notes of sales, which will give distant readers an idea of the general character of the transactions.

G. W. SWARTHOUT, of Seneca County, N. Y., contributed 20 cattle, of which 12 of the best, averaging say 900 lbs. net, were sold for $1,200, or about 11c. The other 8 were of common quality, and went off at about 10c. HARRIS & GURNSEY, salesmen.

C. G. TEED had 10 prime State cattle, including one pair of fed by himself, which weighed, alive, at the yards, 4,000 lbs. These were extra beeves, and brought 14c. One other pair, fed by M. GONOWD, sold for $300, and another pair was taken at $268. The whole were sold to GEO. DUVON.

T. WHEELER had the disposal of several lots, among which were 10 prime Ohio steers, owned by CHAPMAN, estimated to weigh 1,300 lbs. net. These were taken by J. ANDERSON at 13 cents. Another drove of 51 from Vermillion County, Illinois, weighing at home 1,500 lbs., R. FOX owner,—were selling at 11c.@12c.

WHEELER also sold one pair of his own, fed in Dutchess County, for $235, or 12½c. ℔ lb.

W. W. HOAG was selling on his own account 20 Dutchess County Bullocks, at 9c.@12c., according to quality. One pair of three-year-olds brought $195, or say 12c. Another pair went at $205, or 12c., and two pairs at $250, or 11½c.

A. B. ARCHER contributed 17 good Cattle from Columbia County. They were a lot of large Oxen, one pair weighing 4,200 lbs. live weight. Seven head sold for 12½c., owner's estimate, to J. FINK, and the balance brought about 11c.

Capt. VAIL purchased 68 medium Illinois steers at Albany, for which he doubtless paid too much, as he was to-day wishing them back in Illinois. He declared that the butchers will not give him what they cost, as they would not go above 10½c.

W. FLEMING brought 71 steers of good quality from Pickaway County, Ohio, which he wholesaled to ULERY & MURRAY, who were disposing of them at 11c.@12c.; estimated weight, 765 lbs.

MEAD & HOLCOMB were selling for N. HOLCOMB 110 cattle, of mixed quality and including several bulls, (no bears we believe.) These went off at various prices from 9c.@12c., according to quality and the fancy and taste of buyers.

PURCHASE & WHEATON sold 24 good Ohio steers, purchased at Bergen, for 11c.@12c. Also, for Esq., MILLS, 12 good Genesee Valley steers of uneven weights at 10c.@12c. ℔ lb. estimated net weights.

GEO. A. TOFFEY was selling 40 New-York Cattle, from Chautauque County, estimated to average 775 lbs. Twelve sold for $1,260, or 11½c. The balance were averaging say 10½c.

WM. BELDEN sold at 10½c.@12c. a lot of 91 Ohio Cattle for S. M. BAKER, purchased of J. BRYANT. Home weight averaged 1,420 lbs.

T. P. MILLER contributed 90 common Ohio Cattle, averaging about 575 lbs. net. They were sold by HARRIS & CLAYPOOL at an average of about 10c. The same sellers also wholesaled at Albany 88 head for H. JACOBY, of Illinois. They were bought for this market at $75 each.

H. COLWELL forwarded a lot of fair Ohio Cattle from Crawford Co. They were estimated at 625 lbs. net, and purchased by J. BARNES at $68 50, or 11c. ℔ lb.

P. MCINTYRE bought in Albany 100 fair Ohio Cattle, weighing 650 to 750 lbs. net, which were retailed yesterday at about 11c. Sixty others bought at the same time, running from 500 to 550 lbs. net, were sold to-day at about 10c.

SQUIRES & BANGS brought in 12 fair Cattle from Berkshire County, Mass. One pair of very fine ones fed by CHAS. HEMINWAY, were sold to H. KELLY for about 13c. net. Home weight 4,200 lbs. gross.

E. GAZELEY offered 24 Saratoga County Cattle which were sold at 10½c.@12c. net. Some of them were very heavy, one pair weighing 4,360 lbs., another 4,300 lbs., and a third pair 3,890 lbs.

GEO. AYRAULT had on sale 67 State Cattle for sundry owners. Of these 15 were from BROOKS & BRO., of Livingston County. We understand that these were sold for $150 each, or 12½c. net. One fine pair purchased by BENJ. WEEKS for $400, was estimated at 14c. net.

MILCH COWS WITH CALVES.

Milch Cows are sold at each of the above yards, *usually with their Calves at their sides.* The prices vary somewhat with the supply and demand, and very greatly, of course, upon the milking value. The particular fancy of the buyer has also considerable to do with the price. Not unfrequently a Cow is sold at $90@$100, or even $120. The general price throughout the year for ordinary Cows is $30 to $40 or $50. Quite a number sell above $50, and more, perhaps, below $30. We often see apologies for Cows go at $20@$25. The weekly reports from the different yards will give the weekly fluctuations.

The sales for the past week have been much larger than previously, and the market is generally active.

ALLERTON reports 46 Milch Cows received during the week, selling at $30@$35 for common, $40@$50 for good, and $60@70 for extras. Market brisk.

BROWNING reports 66 Milch cows, selling at $28@$35 for common, $40@$50 for good, and $60@65 for extras. No change since last report.

CHAMBERLIN reports 63 Milch Cows, selling at $35@$40 for common; $50@60 for good; and $70@$75 for extras. One lot of 14 brought $67 each. Demand good; selling well.

O'BRIEN reports 162 Milch Cows selling at $30@$40 for common, $40@$50 for good, and a few at $60@$65. Selling more briskly, with no perceptible variation in price.

VEAL CALVES.

Veal Calves are sold by live weight, each animal being weighed alive at the time of sale. The principal places of sale are ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, CHAMBERLIN'S and O'BRIEN'S.

The market has been quite brisk during the past week, with large sales at advanced prices. The small supply of beef increased the consumption of veal.

ALLERTON reports 325 Veal Calves, selling for 7½c.@8c.; a few extras at 8½c. Demand brisk, with not enough to supply it.

BROWNING reports 67 Veal Calves, selling generally at 6c.@7c.; extras 7½c. *Market unchanged.*

CHAMBERLIN reports 110 Veal Calves, selling at 6½c.@7½c., and 8c. for extras. Brisk demand, with scant supply.

O'BRIEN reports 106 Veal Calves, selling at 7c.@8c. Selling well, with demand far exceeding the receipts.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

These are chiefly sold at ALLERTON'S, BROWNING'S, and CHAMBERLIN'S, at so much ℔ head for a particular lot of Sheep or Lambs, or of the two together. They are also frequently sold by live weight, as this is readily ascertained. The actual prices at the different yards seldom vary greatly. The difference in reputed prices is generally due to variation in the quality. When they are sold by weight, it is usually the *net* weight, which is ordinarily one-half what they weigh when alive, the pelt and offal making the other half. If fat and small-boned, they will dress 55 lbs., and in some cases 60 lbs., ℔ hundred. The average run is about one-half the live weight.

Receipts are increasing, and many lots of very fine animals have recently been received. Prices remain about as last week.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 2,280 Sheep and Lambs, which brought $4@$9, and a few extras $10 ℔ head, or from 12c. to 14c. ℔ lb. No change during the week.

BROWNING reports receipts of 4,139 Sheep and Lambs, selling at $2 25@$10 50 ℔ head, or from 13½c.@15c. ℔ lb., net. Mr. ALBRIDGE, of Tompkins Co., furnished 20 large sheep, estimated to dress 110 lbs. net, which were held at 15c.

CHAMBERLIN reports receipts of 2,981 Sheep and Lambs, selling at $4@$7 ℔ head. Extras $9 each. Supply short, especially for to-day's market. They sell for 13c.@14c. ℔ lb. for the dressed ewes by estimate.

REPORTS OF BROKERS' SALES AT BROWNING'S FOR WEEK ENDING MARCH 10, 1857.

JAMES MCCARTY reports sales of:

Sheep and Lambs.	Price.	Amount.	Sheep and Lambs.	Price.	Amount.
100	$5 44	$543 75	111	$5 25	$583 50
94	5 44	511 13	127	5 50	698 00
132	5 62	742 50	75		560 00
53	6 00	318 00	10	12 50	125 00
75	7 00	525 00	160	6 50	1,040 00
80	7 00	560 00	100	6 25	625 00
127	5 50	698 50	60	6 50	390 00

HUME & BALDWIN report sales of 1,380 Sheep and Lambs, at 13c.@14½c. ℔ lb. net. A few extras brought 15c. The following sales of lots are given:

50	$350 00	100	$512 00
50	325 00	174	870 00
57	342 00	50	350 00
50	325 00	20	115 00
394	2,115 00	50	325 00
247	1,235 00		

THOS. C. LARKIN reports sales of

Sheep and Lambs.	Price.	Amount.
160		$1,173 00
150	$8 00	1,200 00
65	7 37	478 89
54	7 56	408 37
36	7 50	262 50
47	7 31	343 69
60	10 50	630 00
3		31 00

M. P. FOYLE, Sheep Broker at CHAMBERLIN'S, reports the following sales:

No.		Amount.	Average price per head.
176	Sheep sold for	$1,012 00	$5 75
4	Sheep sold for	20 00	5 00
147	Sheep sold for	808 50	5 50
198	Sheep sold for	1,014 75	5 12
10	Sheep sold for	80 00	8 00
101	Sheep sold for	514 50	5 12
45	Sheep sold for	411 22	9 22
31	Sheep sold for	193 75	6 25
49	Sheep sold for	312 00	6 12
91	Sheep sold for	523 25	5 75
5	Sheep sold for	62 00	6 25
168	Sheep sold for	808 50	4 81
50	Sheep sold for	275 00	5 50
25	Sheep sold for	75 00	3 00
142	Sheep sold for	497 00	3 50

SWINE.

These are sold alive at so much ℔ lb., gross or live weight. Considerable numbers are sold at ALLERTON'S, Forty-fourth-street, and at various other yards, while large droves are sold direct from the cars or boats, and driven immediately to the various slaughter-houses.

Owing to a comparative empty market last week, prices had an upward tendency, which recent arrivals are checking. A decline is already perceptible.

ALLERTON reports receipts of 3,685 hogs during the past week. Prices range for live hogs: first quality, 7½c.@8c., second do., 7¼c.@7½c.

S. M. BAKER sold 440 for 8c. Market tending downward.

VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork-Packers, No. 200 Chambers-street, report prices as follows:

CORN-FED.

Live..............7½c.@8c. | Dressed..........9½c.@10c.

DISTILLERY.

Live..............— | Dressed..............9½c.

Arrivals light, until this morning. Trade brisk, with an inclination downwards.

Markets.....*Carefully reported for the N. Y. Times.*

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, March 11—6 P. M.

ASHES—Attract rather more attention, and are firm at $7 50 for Pearls, and $7 68¾@$7 75 for Pots, ℔ 100 lbs. Saleratus, 7½c. ℔ lb.

COFFEE—Is in fair request, and is quite stiffly held. Java, 15c.@16c.; Laguayra, 12c.@12¾c.; Maracaibo, 12c.@12½c.; Rio, 9¾c.@11½c.; and St. Domingo, 11c. ℔ lb. Stock of all kinds, in first hands, yesterday: Rio, bags, 73,847; Java, mats, 12,000; Government Java, bags, 2,300; Ceylon, (native,) bags, 3,654; Maracaibo, 3,800; Laguayra, 1,600; St. Domingo, none; other descriptions, none; total, bags and mats, 85,651.

COTTON—The demand is reviving, and prices are gradually improving. Most of the current transactions are in Cotton on the way to Liverpool, from our Southern ports. Our available supply is now about 84,500 bales, against 58,600 bales, same date last year.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	New-Orleans and Texas.
Ordinary, ℔ lb	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¾
Middling	13¾	13¾	14	14¼
Middling Fair	14¾	14½	14¾	15¼
Fair	14¾	14¾	15	15¾

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour is heavy and languid, with rather more sellers than buyers. The transactions reported since our last embrace about 7,400 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$6 15@$6 20
Straight State	6 25@ 6 35
Favorite and Extra State	6 35@ 6 65
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	6 25@ 6 45
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	6 40@ 6 60
Fancy Michigan	6 30@ 6 40
Extra Michigan	6 50@ 7 50
Extra Indiana and Wisconsin	6 50@ 7 50
Extra Ohio	6 50@ 8 00
Fancy Genesee	6 70@ 6 90
Extra Genesee	7 10@ 8 50
Extra Missouri	6 90@ 8 50

Canadian has not varied. Superfine to extra commands $6 35@$7 50 ℔ bbl.; 600 bbls. were sold within the range. Southern is abundant and depressed. The transactions since our last comprise about 2,600 bbls., low Mixed to Fancy and Extra, at $6 65@$8 and $8 75 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is in limited supply and request, at $3 50@$5 25 for Fine to Superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate supply and good demand at $3 37½ for Jersey, and $3 75 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. The latter brings $17 25@$17 50 in puncheons.

FRUIT—The current movements are quite limited at our quotations: Layer Raisins, $5; Bunch do., $4 50 ℔ whole box; proportionate rates for small packages; Havana Oranges, $12 ℔ bbl.; Sardines, 52c.@56c. ℔ box; prime Zante Currants, 17c.; Leghorn Citron, 18c.; Shelled Almonds, 27c.@28c.; Hard-shell Almonds, 28c.@25c.; Soft-shell Almonds, 14c.@21c.; Figs, 9c.@11c.; Filberts, 7c.@7½c.; Brazil Nuts, 8c.; Walnuts, 8c. ℔ lb.; Peanuts, $1 18¾@$1 37½ ℔ bush. Supplies are generally light and factors are not eager sellers.

FURS—No really new feature is noticeable in this line.

GRAIN—Wheat is more freely dealt in, but at unsettled prices. We have heard of sales of about 12,650 bushels, including ordinary Western White, at $1 67; ordinary to choice do. Red, at $1 42@$1 60; fair to prime Southern White, at $1 71@$1 78; and low mixed Southern, at $1 45, ℔ bushel. The range for all kinds is from $1 60@$1 80 for White, and $1 34@$1 64 for Red, ℔ bushel. Rye continues scarce and quiet, at 86c.@95c. for inferior to choice, ℔ bushel. Oats are in moderate supply and fair request, at 51c.@54c. for Western; 48c.@51c for State; 46c.@49c. for Jersey, and 42c.@47c. for Southern, ℔ bushel. Barley is rare and held at $1 25@$1 45 for ordinary to very choice, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt commands $1 50@$1 55 ℔ bushel. Corn is salable and steady. There were sales reported to-day of about 32,000 bushels at 71c. for unsound; 72c.@74c. for mixed Western, in store and delivered; 71c.@75c. for mixed Southern; 70c.@78c. for new and old Yellow, and 72c.@80c. for White, ℔ bushel. White Beans, $1 75; Canadian Peas, $1 02@$1 10 ℔ bushel, and Black-eyed Peas at $4 ℔ 2 bushels.

HAY—Sales were made of 275 bales River at 95c. for shipment, and $1 12½ for local use, ℔ 100 lbs.

HEMP—American is scarce and quiet; foreign is heavy and languid. American, $190@$210 for undressed, and $240@$260 for dressed, ℔ ton; Clean Russian, $275; Italian, $260; Jute, $115@$120, ℔ ton. Manila at 9c.; Sunn at 5c.@5½c. ℔ lb.

IRON—The reduced stock and high claims of owners check sales. Scotch Pig, $31@$32 50; English Bar, $60@$62 for common, and $67 50@$70 for refined; Swedish Bar, $105@$110; Fritzoe, T. V. F. Bar, $125, usual terms, ℔ ton; Sheet, 3¾c.@4¼c. for English; and 12c.@12½c. for first quality Russian, ℔ lb.

LATHS—Eastern, $1 37½ ℔ M.

LEAD—Is inactive, yet stiffly held, at $6 18¾@$6 50 for Foreign, and $6 75 for Galena, ℔ 100 lbs.; Bar, 6¾c.@6½c. ℔ lb.; Sheet and Pipe, 6½c.@7c. ℔ lb.

LEATHER—Sole is plentier, and is pretty briskly sought after, at full rates: Oak Slaughter, light weights, 37c.@40c.; Middle, 37c.@40c.; Heavy, (not banding,) 35c.@38c.; Dry Hide, 35c.@38c.; Ohio, 35c.@38c.; Southern Light, 34c.@36c.; Crop, 44c.; Hemlock, light weights, Rio Grande and Buenos Ayres, 32½c.@33c.; Middle do., 32½c.@33c.; Orinoco, 31½c.@32c.; Middle do., &c., 31½c.@32c.; Heavy Rio Grande and Buenos Ayres, 29c.@30c.; Heavy Orinoco, &c., 28c.@29c.; Good Damaged, 28c.@29c.; Poor Damaged, 22c.@23c.; Hemlock, upper in rough, slaughter, 31c.@33c. ℔ lb. French finished Calfskins are in fair supply and demand, at our quotations: 30-lb. dozens, $1@$1 10; 25-lb. dozens, $1 05@$1 15; and 20-lb. dozens, $1 15@$1 30, ℔ lb. *English salted Sheepskins* are scarce, and though not active, they are stiffly held, at $5@$5 50 for extra, $3 50@$4 for No. 1, and $2@$2 50 for No. 2, ℔ dozen.

LIME—Rockland continues scarce and nominal at $1 10 for Common, and $1 35@$1 40 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

LUMBER—The supply is now reduced, while the demand is improving, especially for lots needed by exporters, and prices rule very firm.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is less abundant, and though not so actively sought after, it is held with renewed firmness, at $3 50@$3 62½, and in some instances, as high as $3 75 ℔ 280 lbs. Spirits do. rule heavy and languid at 48c.@49c. ℔ gallon. Tar is salable and steady, at $1 75@$2 25 ℔ bbl. Resin is in pretty fair demand and is now worth $1 80@$1 82½ for Common ℔ 310 lbs., delivered; $2 25@$2 75 for No. 2; and $3@$6 for No. 1 and White, ℔ 280 lbs. Pitch brings, in lots, $2@$2 25 ℔ bushel.

OIL-CAKE—City thin oblong, $37 50 ℔ ton.

OILS—Crude Whale continues inactive and depressed at 67½c.@72½c. ℔ gallon. Crude Sperm is in fair demand, and is now quoted up to $1 42½@$1 45 ℔ gallon. Refined is worth 86c.@88c. for Whale, and $1 55 for Sperm, ℔ gallon; it is moderately dealt in thereat. Red Oil, 65c.@70c., ℔ gallon. Palm, 9½c.@10c., ℔ lb. Olive Oil continues in request, at full rates; $1 25@$1 30, ℔ gallon, and $3 50@$3 62½, ℔ basket. Linseed is still in light supply, and is in moderate demand, at from 86c.@88c., ℔ gallon. Lard Oil is salable and firm at $1 10@$1 15 ℔ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET, March 9, (for the week.)—SPERM—The demand has continued good through the past week, and prices have steadily increased from $1 35@$1 42 ℔ gallon, holders being firm at the latter price. The transactions for the week include sales of 1,320 bbls., in parcels, as follows: 300 bbls. at $1 35; 197 bbls. at $1 36; 50 bbls. at $1 37; 100 bbls. at $1 38; 145 bbls. at $1 40; and 488 bbls. at $1 42 ℔ gallon; also 50 bbls. head matter at $1 48. WHALE—We notice some improvement in the market, and a disposition on the part of purchasers to operate at prices quoted, while holders are firm with views rather above those of buyers. We learn that the whole of the *Pampero's* cargo, at New-York, with two exceptions, is held at 75c. ℔ gallon. The transactions in this market since our last include sales of 200 bbls. at 70c.; 1,000 bbls. at 73c.; and 240 bbls. selected at 75c. ℔ gallon. WHALEBONE—Sales of the week 18,000 lbs. Ochotsk at 70c., and 10,000 lbs. Ochotsk at a price not transpired.—*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PLASTER PARIS—Nova Scotia blue, $2 75; do. White, $3 25@$3 50 ℔ ton; Calcined, $1 37½ ℔ bbl.

PROVISIONS—Pork is in good demand, and is on the advance. Sales have been reported since our last of about 1,450 bbls., in lots, at $22 90@$24 for new Mess, $22 75@$23 asked for old Mess, and $18 50@$18 75 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs bring, in lots, 9¾c.@10¼c. ℔ lb. Cut Meats appear in good demand, and are worth 11½c.@11¾c. for Hams, and 9¼c.@9¾c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is less sought after, and is heavy at from 10½c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Lard has not varied. The transactions since our last reach about 1,500 bbls. and tcs., mostly fair to Prime, part here, at 14¼c.@14½c. ℔ lb. Beef is actively sought after, at full prices. The transactions since our last consist of 1,200 bbls., at $10@$11 for new Prime; $12@$13 for Country Mess; $15 50@$16 for repacked Western Mess; and $16 50@$17 for extra Chicago do., ℔ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef is salable and firm at $22@$26 ℔ tc. Beef Hams are scarce and needed at $22@$23 ℔ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, and is worth 17c.@22c. for Ohio; 20c.@25c. for common to very good State, and 26c.@30c. for prime to very choice do., ℔ lb. Cheese is in light supply and good request, at 12c.@13c. ℔ lb.

SUGARS—The demand is fair, mainly for the better qualities, which are steady, while low grades are heavy and declining. Sales have been reported of 536 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, from 8¾c.@10¼c. ℔ lb. No remarkable alteration in refined.

SUMAC—Sicily, $75@$85 per ton.

TALLOW—There were 10,000 lbs. prime sold at 12½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Are less actively sought after,—but are quite firm.

TOBACCO—Is in better request and is stiffly held. Kentucky, 12@18c.; Mason County, 15c.@19c.; Domingo, 20c.@25c.; Cuba, 26c.@30c.; Yara, 36c.@42c.; Havana, fillers and wrappers, 24c.@$1 25; Florida wrappers, 25c.@80c.; Seed Leaf, 11½c.@35c.; manufactured No. 1, 5s@8s, 25c.@30c.; medium 5s@8s, 22c.@24c.; common 5s@8s, 14c.@17c.; common to good 16s, nominal; Pounds, extra fine, 35c.@40c.; Pounds, No. 1, 25c.@30c.; Pounds, medium, 22c.@25c.; Pounds, common, 20c.@21c.; Pounds, 32s, 26c.@28c.; Ladies' Twist, 20c.@23c. ℔ lb.

FREIGHTS—Were moderately active, and comparatively steady. For Liverpool—Cotton ¾d.@5-32d. ℔ lb.; Flour 1s. 6d.@1s. 6d. ℔ bbl.; Grain, 4½d.@5½d. ℔ bushel; Beef, 3s. ℔ tc.; Resin, 2s. ℔ bbl., and heavy goods, *15s.@20s. ℔ ton. For other ports*, proportionate quotations. The latest charters have been: Ship *Gleaner*, hence to Callao, Lumber at $10, or if to a second port, $12; a foreign bark to San Sebastian, Grain, 24½c. in ship's bags; a foreign brig to Bayonne, 23c., in shipper's bags; a bark to Buenos Ayres, Lumber, $18; a brig to Cienfuegos and back, Molasses, $3 75; one, 132 tons, to Havana and back, $1,350; another, same voyage, with privilege of another port, 42½c. for Sugar, and $3 25@$3 50 on and under deck for Molasses; one to north side Cuba and back, 40c. a $3; another same voyage, 42½c. and $3; a bark from north side Cuba to New-York, 40c.; a brig to Sagua and back, 40c. and $3; a bark to Ponce and back, 40c. and $3@$3 50, on and under deck; a schooner to Aguadilla, P. R., privilege of second port and back, 42½c. and $3; and one to Rio Grande and back, on private terms.

FURNITURE.

NO. 25 BOWERY.
PARLOR FURNITURE,
DINING-ROOM FURNITURE,
CHAMBER FURNITURE,
OFFICE FURNITURE,
In ROSEWOOD,
MAHOGANY,
BLACK WALNUT, and
OAK.
FOSTER & LEE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, IN ALL COLORS AND STYLES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at prices from $25 and upwards. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 31,) four doors East of Broadway, New-York.

SCHOOL FURNITURE. CIRCULARS SUPPLIED ON APPLICATION, BY R. PATTON, NO. 26 GROVE-ST.

FURNITURE, FURNITURE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—H. P. DEGRAAF, Nos. 450, 452 and 456 Pearl-st., and 160 Canal-st., (new store) near Bowery, New-York, has constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, in brocatel, brocade, de laines and plush, mahogany, Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, a large variety Enameled Chamber Furniture, in sets, from $25 to $150, Black Walnut Furniture, of every description. Also, a large assortment of Cane-Seat and Common Furniture, Tucker's Patent Spring Mattress and Self-rocking Cradle. Also, a general assortment of Bedding. Our facilities for manufacturing defy competition. All we ask of the public is to give us a call and satisfy themselves.

H. STONEY RESPECTFULLY CALLS THE attention of buyers of cabinet furniture to an inspection of his present Spring stock, (not to be excelled by any in this City for style and finish,) consisting of parlor, boudoir, dining room and library in all the varieties of woods. Drawings will be made to suit the tastes of the most fastidious in architecture, and the work will be executed in the most artistic and substantial manner for styles and quality of workmanship. Call and examine. Prices will be moderate, and terms liberal. HENRY STONEY, No. 536 Broadway.

IRON BEDSTEADS.—THE NEW-YORK IRON Bedstead Manufacturing Company are now ready to execute orders for Iron Bedsteads, &c. Housekeepers about purchasing will find it to their advantage to call. Country dealers, shipping houses and public institutions liberally dealt with. Office 175 Centre-st., near Howard.

AGRICULTURAL.

GENTLEMEN HAVING COUNTRY SEATS AND GARDENS WILL FIND THE IMPROVED POUDRETTE of the subscribers ONE OF THE BEST FERTILIZERS, as well as the CHEAPEST substitute for manure where there is difficulty in procuring sufficient for garden and farm purposes. Its chief recommendations are, that it is neat, inoffensive, CONTAINS NO SEEDS OF WEEDS, is very quick and powerful in its operation upon vegetation, and at the same time is so harmless that it can be put in direct contact with the seed or plant without injury, which is totally unlike other fertilizers. It will bring early crops of peas, beans, potatoes, sweet corn, &c., and for lawns and grass-plots is unrivaled. The small quantity used and ease of application render it very economical. The price for 1 barrel is $2; 3 barrels, $5; and $1 50 per bbl. for any quantity over 6 barrels, delivered free in the City. A pamphlet will be forwarded by mail, or furnished gratis on application. Address THE LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 60 Cortland-st., New-York.

MAPES' SUPER-PHOSPHATES OF LIME—The best Fertilizers known.
Mapes' Nitrogenized Super-phosphate of Lime, $50 per ton.
Mapes' Improved Super-phosphate of Lime, . $50 per ton.
Mapes' Potash-phosphate, for Grass and Grain Crops, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Barley ...... $65 per ton.
Mapes' Cotton and Tobacco Fertilizers .... $65 per ton.
In sacks of 160 lbs. each. FRED. McCREADY, No. 143 Fulton-st., New-York.

TO FARMERS.—THE POUDRETTE MADE BY the subscribers is the cheapest and best manure in the world for corn and vegetables. A pamphlet will be sent (free) to any one sending their address to the Lodi Manufacturing Company, No. 60 Cortlandt-st., N. Y. City.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—(SORGHUM SACCHARATUM) in large and small quantities for sale at the Agricultural warehouse and Seed store of R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

1,000 PACKAGES FAT MACKEREL—For sale by ALLAN & ROSE, wholesale fish and provision dealers, No. 228 Washington-st., above Barclay.

800 BBLS. LARGE PICKLED HERRINGS AND CODFISH—For sale by ALLAN & ROSE, fish and provision dealers, No. 228 Washington-st., above Barclay.

500 BBLS. WHITEFISH, HADDOCK AND PORK—For sale by ALLAN & ROSE, No. 228 Washington-st.

10,000 LBS. HAMS, SHOULDERS AND BEEF—For sale by ALLAN & ROSE, fish and provision dealers, No. 228 Washington-st.

410 BOXES MILD CHEESE, 400 FKS. BUTTER, PRIME—For sale by ALLAN & ROSE, Washington-st., above Barclay.

400 SACKS ASHTON AND FACTORY-FILLED SALT.—ALLAN & ROSE, wholesale net cash, fish and provision dealers, 228 Washington-st.

INSTRUCTION.

GREAT REDUCTION—FOR THIS MONTH ONLY.—GOLDSMITH'S Academy of Penmanship and Book-keeping, No. 362 Broadway, corner Franklin-st., New-York—Terms reduced to $2 50 for ten lessons; stationery extra; or $5 for twenty lessons, including stationery. Class hours for ladies, 12 to 4 o'clock P. M.; Class hours for gentlemen, 3, 5, 7 and 8 o'clock P. M.—daily, excepting Saturday. Private Class at 9 A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Terms, $10 for 20 lessons. Double-entry book-keeping and penmanship,—thorough course,—terms reduced to $35, including book and stationery, payable at the commencement. Private Lessons in Penmanship, $15 for 10 lessons, or $25 for 20 lessons. Each pupil is entitled to a separate parlor. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

From the New-York Courier and Enquirer.

The Chirographic Art is much more important to mankind than it is generally considered, and Mr. Goldsmith may very well claim to be considered at its head.

SEND YOUR CHILDREN TO THE MOUNTAIN SCHOOL.—The Summer session of the Ashland Collegiate Institute, Ashland, Greene County, N. Y., commences May 7. Board, washing and tuition in all the English branches, $130 per year. This school is on the Catskill Mountains. Circulars may be had of E. GOODENOUGH, No. 120 Nassau-st., up stairs, or of the Principals. Rev. HENRY J. FOX, C. RUTHERFORD, A. M.

$2.00.—LADIES' WRITING CLASSES.—Bookkeeping $10, time unlimited, or $20 for a full commercial course of penmanship, bookkeeping, arithmetic, &c., to qualify young men for business. PAINE'S, No. 62 Bowery, N. Y., No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

WIRE ROPE—WIRE ROPE.
FOR ALL KINDS OF HOISTING, including SUGAR HOUSES, MINES, INCLINED PLANES, &c. Also, for STANDING RIGGING for vessels of every description, and SASH WEIGHTS FOR WINDOWS. ASHCROFT'S STEAM GAUGES, DUDGEON'S HYDRAULIC JACKS, ALLEN & NOYES' METALLIC PACKING, &c., for STEAM VESSELS. ENGINES, BOILERS and MACHINERY bought and sold on commission. PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS prepared. CHAS. W. COPELAND, Consulting Engineer, No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

KEMEYS & SAMPSON'S IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSE, No. 279 Washington-st., between Chamber and Warren, New-York, Offer at lowest market rates, Bar and Bundle Iron and Steel of all descriptions.

MOUNT HOPE IRON COMPANY'S CUT NAILS.—The attention of dealers and shippers is requested to this new brand of cut nails, from a new establishment with improved machinery. These nails are fine in finish, shape and quality. For sale by the Company's Agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

TO COACHSMITHS.—LABARTE'S PATENT Sew Iron, the best known; 5,600 in daily use; it saves time, fuel and money. Is now for sale, wholesale and retail, at the factory, No. 46 Eldridge-st. One good agent and a boy wanted.

RAILROAD IRON.—ONE THOUSAND TONS of 57-pound rails, deliverable on Lake Erie; 1,000 tons deliverable at the port of New-York. Both lots ready for immediate use, approved make and pattern. Apply to THEODORE DEHON, No. 10 Wall-st., near Broadway.

PIG IRONS, COPPER, SPELTER, BANCA, tin, Coburn's extra lard and tallow oils, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st.

STATIONERY.

STATIONERY AND BLANK BOOKS.
We wish to call the attention of the trade to our samples of Stationery and Blank Books, from the well-known French houses of H. Berton and A. Maurin; also to samples of Gilbert & Co.'s pencils, and Monchicourt's pens. All the above-named goods will be sold at the lowest trade prices. MESTAYER & O. PERGELINE, No. 17 Broad-st.

BOWNE & HASBROUCK, STATIONERS' Hall, Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., New-York, Importers and Manufacturers, offer for sale, at low cash prices, every variety of account books, papers, fancy and staple stationery, writing papers, notes, drafts, money and shipping receipts, inkstands, memorandum and time books, pens, pencils, slates, penknives, chess and backgammon boards, &c., and all articles usually kept by the trade. JOB PRINTING and LITHOGRAPHY executed at low rates, cards, circulars, &c. Country merchants invited to call.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDERS

Unequaled still,
And sure to kill
Bed-bugs, rats, mice,
Ants, roaches, flies.
LYON'S Magnetic dust and Pills
Are used on dwellings, barns and mills.
LYON'S POISONLESS MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS—For insects and vermin, No. 424 Broadway.

BRUSHES.—JOHN K. HOPPEL WILL REMOVE from No. 337 to No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, about the 1st of May. Superior paint and other brushes at the lowest factory prices. Machine brushes made to order.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING MANTILLAS.
We are now ready to exhibit the largest and most attractive assortment of new styles of Spring
MANTILLAS,
BASQUES,
and SHAWLS,
To be found in the City. Best terms—prices low.
E. S. MILLS & CO.,
Nos. 50 and 52 Chambers-st., up stairs.

REMOVAL OF THE GREAT SALE,
Late at No. 703 Broadway,
To No. 347 Broadway,
Corner of Leonard-st.
The balance of the stock of
CHARLES G. HOOK,
Who has finally retired from business,
Is now being closed out entirely regardless of cost.
BEST MAKES OF SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
DAMASK TABLE LINEN,
NAPKINS AND DOILIES,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS OF ALL KINDS,
All at from 40 to 50 per cent. from cost of importation.
G. B. WILLIAMS,
No. 347 Broadway.
Sale commences Monday, March 9.

REMOVAL OF THE GREAT SALE
Late at No. 703 Broadway,
Now at No. 347 Broadway,
Corner of Leonard-st.
THE BALANCE OF THE STOCK
OF CHARLES G. HOOK,
who has finally retired from the retail business,
is now being closed out
UTTERLY REGARDLESS OF COST.
GREATER BARGAINS THAN EVER
IN BLACK AND COLORED SILKS,
DE LAINES, BAREGES AND LAWNS,
at an enormous reduction.
G. B. WILLIAMS,
No. 347 Broadway.
SALE COMMENCES MONDAY, MARCH 9.

THE GREAT SALE REMOVED
From No. 703 to No. 347 Broadway,
Corner of Leonard-st.
SILKS,
SHAWLS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY.
The balance of the stock
OF CHARLES G. HOOK,
who has finally relinquished the retail business, is now being closed out,
UTTERLY REGARDLESS OF COST,
by G. B. WILLIAMS,
No. 347 Broadway.
Sale commences Monday, March 9.

THE LAST OPPORTUNITY.
THE GREAT SALE REMOVED,
From No. 703 to No. 347 Broadway.
The stock of CHARLES G. HOOK,
Who has finally relinquished the retail business,
is now being closed out
By G. B. WILLIAMS,
Utterly regardless of cost.
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
GLOVES AND HOSIERY,
SILKS AND SHAWLS.
Sale recommences, Monday, March 9.

DOWN THEY GO!
A FURTHER REDUCTION OF PRICES
FOR CHINA, GLASS, GAS FIXTURES, &c., &c.

White China Tea Sets	44 pieces	$3 75
White China Dinner Plates	the dozen	1 62
White China Breakfast Plates	the dozen	1 45
White China Tea Plates	the dozen	1 18
Decorative China Tea Sets	44 pieces	6 50
White Dinner Sets	154 pieces	16 00
Cut Glass quart Decanters	the pair	1 50
Colored Boh'n Glass Finger Bowls	the dozen	1 50
Cut Glass Goblets	the dozen	1 75
Cut Glass Champagnes	the dozen	1 20
Cut Glass Wines	the dozen	1 00
Silver-plated Table Spoons	the dozen	3 75
Silver-plated Tea Spoons	the dozen	1 88
Silver-plated Table Forks	the dozen	4 00
Silver-plated Tea Sets	6 pieces	20 00
Silver-plated Casters		5 00
Silver-Plated Molasses Pitchers		2 00
Silver-plated Cake Baskets		5 50
Decorated China Vases (usual price $12)		6 75
Richly Decorated China Tea Sets (usual price $50)		20 00
Decorated China Dinner Sets (usual price $60)		30 00
Decorated China Dinner Sets (usual price $250)		175 00

The last enumerated articles are of the richest descriptions and made expressly for Broadway retail sales. Our stock this week will be increased by the opening of 200 PACKAGES of very desirable goods. The public are respectfully notified that our prices and assortments cannot be rivaled, as an inspection will prove.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway,
between Houston and Bleecker sts.

Æquum locum, æquas pretii leges peto.
JAMES E. HEARN
HAS BEEN A YEAR IN HIS NEW LOCATION,
and has now
A RICH AND FASHIONABLE
STOCK
SILKS, REAL LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
GRENADINES, BAREGES, ORGANDIES,
JACONETS, BRILLIANTS, CALICOS,
SILK ROBES, GRENADINE ROBES,
BAREGE ROBES, ORGANDIE ROBES.
In fact a general variety of
RICH GOODS,
WHICH HE WILL BE PLEASED TO SHOW HIS CUSTOMERS.
No. 775 BROADWAY,
Above 9th-st.

SPRING MANTILLAS
IN INFINITE VARIETY, AT
GENIN'S BAZAAR.
The mantilla and cloak department is under the supervision of the highest ability in this branch of the fashions, and the assortment of mantillas for Spring will be found unsurpassed in beauty and variety.
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
No. 513 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

CONTINUATION OF THE
GREAT CLOSING SALE
OF WET GOODS AT
COLBY'S.
WET SILKS, WET DAMASKS,
WET LINEN SHEETING AND SHIRTING,
WET NAPKINS AND TOWELS,
WET DIAPERS AND BRILLIANTS,
WET DE LAINES AND GINGHAMS,
WET COTTON SHIRTING AND SHEETING,
to be closed out without reserve, at
COLBY'S, Corner Grand and Eldridge sts.

EARLY SPRING MANTILLAS.
At retail,
Will be opened this day.
BLACK VELVET MANTILLAS,
BLACK MOIRE MANTILLAS,
BLACK SILK MANTILLAS,
MOURNING MANTILLAS,
GREY SILK MANTILLAS,
GREY AND BROWN CLOTH TALMAS, &c.
Of all the newest and most beautiful Parisian designs, just received. GEO. BULPIN, No. 361 Broadway.

ELEGANT AND CHEAP CARPETINGS.
Full Assortment of Latest Spring Patterns.
PAT. TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS,
IMPERIAL VELVET,
THREE-PLY,
&c., &c.
Also, an immense variety of Low-Priced Carpeting, Oil-Cloths, Druggets, Rugs, Mats, Stair Carpetings, &c. &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.

767 BROADWAY.
The entire spring importation, consisting of
ROBES A VOLANTE, of
MUSLIN DE CHINE,
GRENADINE,
BAREGE,
ORGANDY,
Jaconets, lawns, organdies, bareges, Spring poplins, brilliantes, French calico, &c., &c., at greatly-reduced prices, TO CLOSE BUSINESS, at 767 Broadway, below 9th-st.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS.
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT
In fine class Engravings, will be made until further notice on all CASH PURCHASES of
LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURE-FRAMES,
ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c., &c.,
which will be sold independently of the deduction,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
and the privilege of selecting said deduction from an immense stock and great variety of fine Engravings
GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 353 Broadway, New-York.

CLOSING SALE.
The balance of the stock of
LINENS, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, SILKS,
SHAWLS, &c.,
To be sold
AT 50 PER CENT. DISCOUNT,
To close the business by 20th,
by order of Assignee.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

CLOSING SALE.
BAREGES 1s., worth 2s.
CHALLIES 2s. 6d, worth 5s. and 6s.
DE LAINES at equally low prices.
To close the business by the 20th, by order of assignee, Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av.

J. DERBY & COMPANY,
IMPORTING TAILORS, No. 19 Park-place,
Are closing their large stock of imported goods, the late London and Paris styles,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at very low prices,
BEFORE REMOVAL.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
SILKS,
BAREGES,
CHALLIES,
PRINTS, &c.
LANE & PORTER,
No. 317 (old No. 73) Canal-st.

NEW SILKS.
100 pieces elegant Dress Silks, 8s., cheap at 10s.
100 pieces Bayadere Stripe, $1 25 and $1 50.
50 pieces small-figured Black Silk.
Also, rich Mourning Silks.
This morning, at LANE & PORTER'S,
No. 317 (old No. 73) Canal-st.

CORSETS, CORSETS, AT WHOLESALE.—Country merchants and city dealers are respectfully invited to examine our stock of very superior Corsets, which for style, quality, variety, finish and price, will compare favorably with any house in the City. REYNOLDS & CO., Manufactory No. 113 Chrystie-st., near Grand-st., New-York.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—Merchants can be supplied with the above goods, made of the best materials, workmanship and style not equaled by any in the United States. Wholesale and retail orders executed by S. CHAMBERS, successor to Bradbrook, No. 297 Broadway, nearly opposite Stewart's.

DRY GOODS.

at
EVANS'
EXTENSIVE
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 66 and 68 FULTON-STREET,
Between Gold and Cliff.
The amount of
CHEAP AND FINE
BLACK CLOTH FROCK COATS,
CHEAP AND FINE
CASSIMERE BUSINESS COATS,
Contained in this extensive establishment, is immense. Not one man in a hundred fails to be fitted and suited in every respect; for as regards price, EVANS fearlessly himself that he can, and does, undersell every other clothier in the City of New-York. For instance:

The finest custom-made Dress Frock	$14	to	$20
Superb Black and Fancy Clerk Frock Coats	10	to	14
Handsome Black Cloth Frocks, well made and trimmed	$5	to	10
Over 5,000 Cassimere Business Coats	2½	to	10
Spring Raglans	2½	to	10
Elegant Blue Cloth Dress Coats	5	to	10
Rich Moire Antique Vests, (new style)			4
Fancy Cassimere Pants	1½	to	5
&c.,	&c.,	&c.,	&c.

L. H. MOORE & CO.,
No. 122 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK.
Are now constantly receiving additions to
THEIR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY SILKS
AND MILLINERY GOODS,
which are offered at VERY LOW PRICES TO CASH BUYERS, and are selling freely.
Our stock consists of RIBBONS in every variety and color for Bonnets, Caps and Trimmings.
BLACK VELVET RIBBONS, in all widths,
COLORED SILKS,
SATINS,
MARCELLINES,
FLORENCES,
SILK TISSUES, BAREGES,
Black and colored SILK TRIMMINGS,
LACES, JOINED BLONDS,
ILLUSIONS, STIFF NETS,
Black English CRAPES, colored French CRAPES,
Black MODES, Black FILLET MITTS and GLOVES,
EMBROIDERIES, BANDS, COLLARS, SLEEVES, &c.
CURTAIN DRAPERIES,
IN LACE AND MUSLIN.
STRAW GOODS:
Embracing all the varieties of Tuscan, Lace, Florence, Blond, Pedal, Rutland and Split-Straw
BONNETS AND HATS.
Straw and Fancy TRIMMINGS.
A complete assortment of
FRENCH CORSETS.
We invite the attention of all our old and tried customers, and all others visiting our City, to an examination
OF OUR GOODS AND PRICES.

MOURNING GOODS.
Spring importations, consisting of English and French Bombazines, Delaines, Canton and Pekin Cloths, Shawls, English Crape, crape and grenadine veils, black silks, half-mourning silks, at 5s., 6s., 7s., and 8s. per yard; India Foulards, Irish Poplins, a beautiful texture for Spring wear; grenadines, grenadine robes, black bareges, crape marette, crape de Bushire, a new article, black, black and purple; also, black and white barege robes, some great bargains; English Poplinets for traveling and house dresses; 3,000 yards of Alghan Crapes, yard wide, with satin stripes, for 4s. per yard, worth 6s.; English, Scotch, and French Lawns, some novel designs, two cases at 1s. per yard, a great bargain; English and French Calicoes, Scotch Ginghams; an immense stock of embroideries, shawls, mantillas, bonnets, &c., &c. The whole being selected with great care, and imported expressly for this house, will be found very desirable. Please call before purchasing elsewhere, at
W. JACKSON'S New Mourning Store,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

AT WHOLESALE.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY.
GEORGE BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway,
Has now in store an unusually extensive assortment, both imported and his own manufacture, especially adapted to the wants of
SOUTHERN AND WESTERN JOBBERS,
FROM THE LOWEST PRICES TO THE MOST COSTLY GOODS
IN
BLACK AND COLORED SILK MANTILLAS,
CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS,
FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,
EMBROIDERED SILK MANTILLAS,
BUGLED LACE AND NET MANTILLAS,
MOURNING MANTILLAS,
BASQUES, TALMAS, &c. &c.
The attention of the trade is invited.
Prices low, and terms liberal.

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS.
GEORGE A. HEARN,
No. 425 Broadway,
Has now open a very superior assortment of
REAL INDIA CAMELS' HAIR
LONG SHAWLS,
SQUARE SHAWLS,
SCARFS AND MANTLES.

MILLER & GRANT—NO. 371 BROADWAY, are offering their entire Embroidery stock at a great reduction to make room for extensive importations, with which they intend opening their new store, No. 385 Broadway, 3 doors above 4th-st. MILLER & GRANT, No. 371 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

SPRING RIBBON AND MILLINERY GOODS.—M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, corner of Bowery and Hester-st., is now prepared to offer to the trade the cheapest and handsomest assortment of all kinds of rich and low priced ribbons, bonnet silks, French flowers, pattern bonnets, crapes, tarletans, and a general variety of millinery goods; also an extensive assortment of dress trimming, ribbon, and fringes, at prices at least 25 per cent less than at many other wholesale houses in the City, and would solicit the favor of a call from his old customers and the trade generally.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS OF RICH FLOWERS.—JAMES TUCKER is well prepared with legitimate Paris fabrics. No. 361 Broadway, nearly opposite Carlton House.

STEAM POWER.

STEAM-POWER TO LET—AT THE EMPIRE Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts., New-York. These Works, erected expressly for mechanical purposes, will be found better adapted either for heavy or light machinery than any other establishment in the City. The engine is of one thousand horse-power, and the buildings are fitted with all the modern improvements. Adjoining the above Works there are several vacant lots, most eligibly situated for saw, marble, wire-drawing or other mills. Apply at the office foot of East 24th-st.

ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER TO LET, No. 30 Ann-st.; three floors, containing about 7,500 square feet space, warmed with steam, Croton water, closets and fine light, calculated for any business requiring large space and good light. Rent reasonable. Inquire on the premises, of JAS. FOX, engineer, or Messrs. WILDER & BULGER, machinists.

STEADY POWER—IN THE DEPOT BUILDING corner of Elm and Franklin sts., one square from Broadway. Croton water, gas, water-closets and every convenience. Inquire of T. BENNETT, on the premises. Heated by steam-pipes.

STEAM POWER TO LET—IN A WELL-lighted loft, heated by steam. From one to seven-horse power may be had, two minutes' walk from South ferry, Brooklyn. Apply to W. A. COLLINS, No. 16 Maiden-lane, up stairs.

TO LET.—ROOMS WITH STEAM POWER IN building No. 448 Water-st., second and third floors, spacious and well-lighted. Location desirable; will be rented very low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises.

STEADY POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS—Near Broadway, at low rates. Also, a store on Canal-st., running through to Walker-st., by JOHN GAUDU, No. 109 Walker-st.

STEADY STEAM POWER TO LET—Large and small rooms, well lighted, at No. 420 Water-st., between Pike and Rutgers slips.

BILLIARD TABLES.

MODEL BILLIARD TABLES, WITH patent combination cushions (patented Feb. 19, 1856) so constructed as to insure equal elasticity in all seasons, and strict mathematical correctness. Their unquestionable superiority has caused worthless imitations to be offered. For sale only at the salerooms, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, and at the manufactory, No. 53 Ann-st. MICHAEL PHELAN, Patentee.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.

LINEN PLAYING CARDS.—SOUTHERN AND Western dealers and club houses will find a complete assortment of well-manufactured playing cards, of all qualities, at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1857.

☞ The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served in this City and vicinity for One Shilling a week. Single Copies Two Cents. Mail subscribers Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK EVENING TIMES is published every Evening, (Sundays Excepted.) One edition will be issued at One and the other at Three o'clock P. M. It will be sent by mail at the same rates as the Daily Times.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at Three Dollars a year.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at Two Dollars a year for single Copies. Twenty-five Copies for Twenty Dollars, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents for single copies.

Terms, invariably cash in advance.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A telegraphic dispatch from New-Orleans announces the arrival at that place of the steamship *Black Warrior*, from Havana, with later advices from Central America. It is stated on the authority of the Aspinwall *Courier*, that Col. Lockridge had forced his way up the river San Juan with but small loss, capturing a steamer and a large quantity of arms and ammunition. No details are given. Our Minister to New-Granada, Mr. Morse, had been favorably received, though a disposition was still manifested to throw the blame of the Panama riots upon the Americans.

The steamship *North American* is now in her fifteenth day out from Liverpool, and due at Portland. The *America* is also due at Halifax, being in her twelfth day.

In the United States Senate, (extra session,) yesterday, a majority report was presented from the Judiciary Committee, asking to be discharged from the further consideration of the protest of the Democratic members of the Pennsylvania Legislature against Mr. Cameron's right to a seat. The first two points of the protest—that there was not a concurrent majority of each branch of the Legislature in favor of Mr. Cameron, and that the Senate did not comply with the requirement of the State law, by appointing a teller, &c., one day previous to the election—the majority of the Committee regarded as of no weight, the provisions of the law being merely directory; and the third, that the election was procured by corrupt and unlawful means, they pronounce to be too vague and indefinite, there not being a single fact or circumstance detailed as the basis of such charge. A minority report was also submitted by a solitary member of the Committee. A long and interesting discussion of the merits of the case took place, but no definite action was taken. Mr. Cameron will, undoubtedly, be confirmed in his seat by a very strong vote.

Our usual telegraphic summary of the proceedings of the Legislature will be found elsewhere.

We learn from Albany that the several bills for the reform of the City Government will speedily be taken up for final action. It is probable that some amendments will be made in the bills as they have been reported. Instead of leaving most of the Departments in their present position, they will probably all be abolished, and provision made for the discharge of their duties in some other way. It is likely that the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Police will be paid for their services by the day, instead of by the year, as in the bill already reported. It is to be hoped that these bills will not be postponed until so late a day as to render intelligent and safe action upon them impossible. The magnitude of the interests involved demands that they should receive careful consideration.

The West seems considerably excited in regard to the movement, in the New-York Legislature, to close the Oswego Canal against Western produce, by a discrimination of tolls against it. A large meeting was recently held at Chicago, to consider the matter. Statements were submitted, showing that the effect of such action would be to drive vessels to other ports, and produce to other than New-York channels. Strong resolutions were adopted, showing that the result would be far more injurious to New-York than to any other section, and expressing a good deal of sympathy with the city of Buffalo, that she should find it necessary to resort to such a measure. Steps were taken to petition the Canadian Government for an enlargement of the Welland Canal.

Very full returns from the New-Hampshire Election render it certain that Haile, the Republican candidate for Governor, has been elected by probably three thousand majority. In the popular branch of the Legislature, the Republicans will have a majority of more than one-half. The Council and Senate are also Republican, and all the Republican Congressmen are reelected.

The Brick Church property is to be sold at auction to-day. Messrs. Ludlow, the auctioneers, state in their advertisement that warrantee deeds will be given, and that all inquiries in regard to title will be satisfactorily answered on application to Whitmore & Bowne, No. 61 Wall-street. Ten per cent. of the purchase money only is required to be paid on the day of sale, and 75 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years. We understand that Mr. Cushing, in his letter to the Secretary of the Treasury, stating his decision not to grant a certificate of title, does not mention a single point of fact or law on which he decides the title to be defective. It is represented as a very extraordinary paper, and carries the conviction that the *real* grounds for rejecting the property were very different from those assigned. Intimations have been thrown out that the new officials may take a different view of the subject, and would like to retain the offer of the property for a Post-Office site, but the owners have declined any further negotiations with the Government, and will sell the property without reserve.

We publish another letter in the controversy between Rev. Dr. Dewey and a correspondent of the Charleston *Courier*, upon the subject of Slavery, occasioned, as our readers will remember, by a passage in Dr. Dewey's Elm-Tree Address, having reference to the position assumed by the South in regard to the extension and perpetuation of the peculiar institution. This letter is in reply to the one from Dr. Dewey which we published two or three weeks since. It is understood to be written by a distinguished lawyer of Charleston, and evinces literary ability of no common order. It will probably elicit a more tart reply than that made by Dr. Dewey to the former communication from the same quarter. It is quite personal and bitter, and canvasses Dr. Dewey's relations to the South rather than the intrinsic merits of the case.

The Norfolk *Herald* publishes a letter from a negro who had run away from his mistress to Toronto, Canada, and who writes to her expressing great discontent with his present condition, and saying that he would go back if she would promise never to sell him. The letter is as follows:

TORONTO, Canada, Saturday, Feb. 21, 1857.

DEAR MISTRESS: I am sorry for what I have done—you have been a kind mistress to me, and I would have come back, but I was *afraid you would sell me.*

I have seen enough of Freedom, and would not have left at all, but I was persuaded by a white man, and have never been satisfied, since I left. I am now worse off than the Prodigal son. I am sick with a bone felon, and have a doctor attending me.

Dear Mistress, if you will promise *never to sell me*, I will come back to you like a good man.

YOUR SERVANT.

This is published in the Southern papers as an evidence of the superior attractions of Slavery over Freedom, even to the negroes themselves. It would be irrefutable testimony but for the condition which the negro attaches to his return. It is the power of *sale* which renders Slavery so dreadful, and which constitutes much of its real horror.

A young woman of the town named Ann McGorn, *alias* Annie Hopkins, was brutally murdered about 1 o'clock yesterday morning in an alley-way leading to her residence in the tenement house No. 8 Worth-street. Her throat was cut in several places with a razor, the broken handle of which was found lying by her side. The blade was afterwards found upon the roof of the building No. 8, and its case in the pocket of a negro named John Dorsey, who has been arrested charged with the crime. This Dorsey lives, also, in the tenement house aforementioned, on the fourth floor. Immediately after the murder he was arrested by the Fifth Ward Policeman, who tracked blood from the alley-way to his room. His shirt and his outer garments were also found besmeared with blood. He was heard to pass through the alley-way and up to his room, immediately after a cry of help was heard proceeding from the alley, and a few minutes after the corpse was discovered by a black woman's stumbling over it. The murdered girl was 22 years of age, and a native of Ireland. Dorsey is an athletic negro of the blackest kind; was born in St. Domingo, is 28 years of age, and about six feet high. He is known as a dissipated and quarrelsome fellow. He had no acquaintance with the deceased, and it is supposed that coming home half-drunk, and meeting with her in the alley he made advances, which being resisted, so aroused his brutal nature that he perpetrated the horrible deed. He stated in the examination that he was not guilty, and that he went to bed at 10 o'clock, but "his woman" and others swear that he did not come home till nearly 1 o'clock in the morning. The verdict rendered by the Jury, was "Death by the throat being cut by John Dorsey, by means of a razor." The accused has been committed to the Tombs by Coroner Perry.

Latest advices from Tampico state that the revolution headed by Garcia had been ended without bloodshed—Garcia having been deserted by his followers.

The "magnificent service of silver plate" presented to President Pierce by the City of Savannah, consisted of but six pieces, a soup tureen, two oyster dishes, two venison dishes, and one fruit-bowl. Some other Southern cities ought to make up the other twenty-four pieces.

The City, like a Goshen heifer, is milked morning and night, but who are fattened by the unctuous draughts? To leave the heifer—the men who do the work for the City are not overpaid for their labors, though the brokers who draw upon the Comptroller grow rich and get new City lots every month for their share. Mr. Commissioner Ebling's department owes $180,000 to nearly a thousand families of poor street-sweepers, dirt-cartmen and day-laborers. As the tax-bill has passed the Legislature, Mr. Flagg consented a few days since to draw on the City Chamberlain for the amounts referred to and Ebling advertised that yesterday he would fork over to his public creditors. But he did not, and the reason as he tells it is very extraordinary. After Mr. Flagg had drawn his warrants he sent over the check-book to the Mayor who cut the checks out and returned the book but retained the checks. Ebling, who can't see mud, though it is three inches deep on all the face of Broadway, saw plain enough that here was a pretty kettle of fish. He called on His Honor to get an explanation, but got only a statement that he—His Honor—should neither adorn the warrants with his autograph nor deliver them up. The Commissioner rushed up to his office, posted the notice of his official bankruptcy and headed for Counsel. So here comes another jolly lawsuit—the City *against* the City, and, beating or beaten, the City to pay the bill. Meanwhile the poor dirt-cartmen are again bitterly disappointed and are selling their claims at a heavy discount to sharpers.

Some time last month, one Ferdinand Schmidt, a German, was tried and convicted in the Court of General Sessions, for grand larceny. When brought up for sentence he stated to the Recorder that he had been arrested some two years before on a like charge, and had paid a large sum of money to two police officers, who, for that consideration had released him from custody. Upon the strength of this statement the Recorder remanded Schmidt to prison as a witness, and declared his intention thoroughly to investigate the matter. He has since taken a large mass of testimony, but it is not sufficient, he says, to warrant him in presenting the case to the Grand Jury. It is a pity that the scandal could not have been wiped out a little cleaner, if Schmidt's story was all a fabrication.

The five men, arrested at Keyport, N. J., by Capt. Walling, a week ago, charged with stealing from the bonded warehouse on the Cunard Dock in Jersey City, were yesterday brought before Recorder Smith on a writ of *habeas corpus*. They had been delivered to Thomas B. Kissam, Chief of Police of Jersey City, on an order from Gov. King. The writ of *habeas corpus* was issued at the instance of Mr. Spencer, counsel for the prisoners, who argued that there was an informality in the wording of the requisition. Mr. Sedgwick, Assistant District-Attorney, argued the case for New-Jersey. The Recorder, though admitting a slight informality in the document, decided that the prisoners should be given up. So again these poor speculators whom an angry sea rejected, are fallen into the hands of Jerseymen, and, we charitably hope, of justice.

The citizens of Manhattanville and its vicinity, desirous of doing something to permanently benefit and improve their numerous and increasing population, have resolved to establish a library and reading-room for their village. Quite a number of gentlemen of wealth and influence have cordially united to further the enterprise, and at a meeting held last evening to complete the organization, Dr. A. V. Williams was elected its President, and D. Delvin, Esq., D. F. Tiemann, Esq., Rev. T. M. Peters, James Doyle, Esq., P. C. Tiemann, Esq., James Richmond, Esq., and W. Dunning were elected Trustees for the ensuing year.

The Aldermanic Special Committee, having in charge several propositions for the relief of Broadway, held an informal meeting yesterday afternoon. There was no business of any interest done, with the exception of a remonstrance against opening a street from Union-square, down through Greene and Church streets to the Battery. The principal objection to the proposed change is, that it does not open a continuous line parallel with the other great thoroughfares of the city.

The Committee on the Quarantine question in the New-Jersey Legislature yesterday made a report, setting forth that any action on the part of New-York to use any part of the soil or waters of New-Jersey without the consent of the Legislature of that State, would be an infringement of rights, and professing to give the Governor power to make use of means—what means is not stated—to prevent such infringement. A Committee was appointed to meet the New-York Commissioners, who are now in Trenton.

Our Surrogate's hands are full of business. The Parish Will case is supposed to be nearing its noon, while the Burdell-Cunningham case this morning dawns fairly upon his office, and illuminates it; meanwhile hosts of smaller cases are coming and going—over on adjournment. Yesterday the Bloodgood estate was again under consideration. The contest arose out of an allegation that there had been a misappropriation of a portion of the income, owing to the death of two of the heirs since the will was made. The Surrogate held that the bequests in real estate could extend to the heirs only for two lives, and this in continuity—the estate not to be alienated. It will make some of our readers stare to be informed that the Surrogate's is a salaried—not a feed office.

Poor Chinaman Chimmong, whom the mate of the *Escorian* charges with throwing scalding water at him, had a gleam of celestial sunshine across his path yesterday. Commissioner Stilwell having decided that scalding water was not "a dangerous weapon" in the eye of the United States law, and as the national law does not provide against "simple assaults," Chimmong was told that he was a freeman. Then Chimmong's pretty gipsy wife and his two tailless Chinamen friends embraced him with warm congratulations. But before the happy party had crossed the ugly threshold, a new warrant was served upon Chimmong, charging him with assaulting the second mate and intending to commit a mayhem. The required bail $250 was furnished, and all hands went out to rice and to study up American mayhem.

The Commissioners of Emigration were not able to get a *quorum* yesterday, and the Board of Councilmen were in the same predicament.

The Historical Society has found that a dinner is a great help towards getting a quorum. Suppose the Commissioners of Emigration try it. Half a dollar more of commutation money would make it right.

The Meat Markets have been well supplied during the past week, with the exception of Veal, for which the demand has run ahead of the receipts. At Forty-fourth-street, 3,235 beeves are reported for the week, and a brisk market was held yesterday, with an average decline of about ½c. from the preceding Wednesday, and the closing rates still lower. The total City receipts of beeves number 4,016, which is about 500 over the average weekly receipts for 1856. The excess was, however, required to make up the deficiency of the preceding week, and the yards were generally cleared out last evening. Full particulars are given in our Live Stock Reports, which are made up for the daily, weekly and semi-weekly editions on every Thursday morning.

The Sheepshead Bay outrage case was continued in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, Brooklyn, yesterday, and concluded the examination of Jane Muldoon, the second witness.

The Court-room, as usual, was crowded to excess, and the interest in the case is increasing rather than diminishing.

The Pacific Railroad.

In the world of commerce, as well as in the world of mechanics, the increase of velocity is the increase of power, and the problem of statesmen in these modern days, like the prayer of lovers from the beginning, demands the "annihilation of time and space." These "categories of the mind," as philosophers somewhat disdainfully call them, are, after all, abundant in very serious inconveniences to the bodies which the mind must be content in this lower sphere to inhabit and to use. How to overcome these inconveniences—how to bring together mutually attractive regions of the earth, and to unite harmonious interests dissevered by distance, is the leading practical question of the day. All the world is at work to solve it. The enterprise of England is answering it on the waters of every ocean, and from shore to shore of all the habitable earth. English engineers are facing the question in Norway and in Egypt, in Savoy and Spain, in Syria and in India, in the hither and the further East. The spirit of Watt and Brunel has overpassed the limits which bounded the ambition of Alexander, and subdued the difficulties which the genius of Hannibal could do no more than surmount. Already the silence of the Lybian desert has been startled by the shriek of the steam-whistle; and the Brahmin's dream of a thousand years will, ere long, be dissipated by the rushing reality of the railway train.

With the revolution of every year the growing might of the steam engine strikes at least another day's journey from the distances which in every direction divide the actual centres of civilization from the new worlds of prosperity and intelligence which are forming so rapidly all over the globe. Step by step London draws nearer to Calcutta and to Sidney, to China and to Chili, to New-York and to Constantinople. Paris advances to meet St. Petersburg, Holland puts out her hand afresh to seize more firmly the spicy treasures of the Archipelago and the riches of Japan. States that have been supine and sluggish for a century are awakening to take their parts in the great Congress and Confederation of the nations. Spain buys and builds steamers to link more closely to herself her gorgeous islands of the Carribbean and the Eastern seas. Austria tunnels the Illyrian Alps and invades Hungary with the iron railway track, more potent than bayonets to bind her to the Imperial throne. Warlike Russia has learned the seeming paradox that war itself, the divider of mankind, can only live by peace which unites them, and is netting together the scattered provinces of her colossal dominion with bands of iron and with lines of fire.

And all Europe is fast uniting in the support of a magnificent project, the realization of which will pour the "wealth of Ormus and of Ind" into the very lap of the insatiable West.

The free concession of all the land required to build a railway between Seleucia on the Mediterranean and Bassorat on the Persian Gulf, over a tract of country eight hundred miles in extent, and the guarantee of an annual payment of six per cent. *for ninety-nine years to come*, on the seventy or eighty millions of dollars which are to be invested in the undertaking, have hardly been won from the Turkish Government by the assiduity of English capitalists and the determination of English diplomatists, when a combined Austro-French Company makes known to the world that nothing but the consent of England is wanting to the immediate inception of a Canal which shall unite the waters of the Levant with those of the Red Sea, and involve an outlay of forty millions of dollars more.

While the old world is thus active and astir, the new world is not wholly idle! More than twenty thousand miles of railway, joining the Mississippi to the Lakes and the Lakes to the Atlantic, and connecting the pine forests of Maine by an almost continuous chain with the palmettoes and the live oaks of Florida, and a tonnage on the ocean and on our inland waters of swift steamers, and of clippers scarcely less swift, which already surpasses the tonnage of the "Mistress of the Seas"—attest the ardor with which America has engaged in the splendid activities of the age.

In one direction, and in one alone, have the people of the United States shown themselves strangely and culpably indifferent to the opportunities of their position, and to the duties which those opportunities involve.

The strange, may we not say the Providential, planting upon our Pacific coast of great American communities, identified with the older States of the Union, in their actual manners, interests and character, demanded of us an immediate provision for such a victory over the barriers of time and space as should effectually prevent any serious relaxation of the ties which unite these mighty halves of the Republic. The conception of the Pacific Railway was an inspiration of the national American instinct, and an inspiration so timely, just and practical, that, beyond the time absolutely needed for the surveys preliminary to the enterprise, not a moment should have been lost in writing it out legibly and permanently in records of enduring iron upon the tables of the Continent. Yet, nearly a decade of years has glided away since this splendid purpose flashed out upon us as a sovereign necessity of our National existence; and we have yet to decide, not upon the way in which it shall be realized, but upon the bare question of its realization at all. And this in an age in which a single year is equivalent, in the value and significance of its developements, to a decade of less crowded and passionate centuries! That the prosperity and the permanent power of the Republic are endangered by this shameful delay, all thinking men, be they political economists or merchants—men who think to theorize, or men who think to act—know full well. The new President himself—than whom a less imaginative or a more cautiously-practical statesman, never, perhaps, existed—has given in his testimony before all the world to the urgent necessity of this great work. So imperatively important does he hold it to be, that he has been at considerable pains to conciliate his immediate impressions of the demand of the moment with his reputation for political consistency, in order to bring the wealth and the power of the Federal Government to bear upon the enterprise. We care little under what pretext Mr. Buchanan may advance to the discharge of a duty which we should have been happy to see him frankly adventure upon; it is enough for us that he has found an excuse for doing what there is every possible reason of State for him to do; and we have only now to call upon the country at large, and particularly upon the great West, to come forward and support him in his recommendation. It is time that the Western people should rally to his rescue, for those leading organs of the Southern Democracy which have been for years the consistent enemies of all Western interests, have already begun to assail the President for the countenance he has given to this stupendous undertaking.

All the "Richmonds" are in the field, and the cry sent up from Virginia against the consolidation and confirmation of the prosperity of the West, is echoing all round the South. Let the West then look to it that the President be not overcome by this cry, nor the building of the Pacific Railway postponed in subservience to the clamor of men who were willing enough, ten years ago, to squander millions of the public money on a swindling transaction with Texas, for the purchase of land over which Texas had no shadow of right, and who are ready now to convert the National Treasury into a banking-house for the immediate benefit of a bankrupt foreign State, and the prospective advantage of the "peculiar Institution," but who shrink from the audacious adventure of a single dollar of our enormous surplus revenue upon a noble national enterprise, which is demanded not less by the national interests than by the political condition of the Republic,—an enterprise of which the Western States may indeed reap the most splendid immediate fruits, but which the great cities and the crowded commonwealths of the Atlantic Seaboard are ready to foster and to further, without a throb of sectional jealousy, or a thrill of sectional anxiety.

A Crying Evil.

We have published from time to time details of the manner in which strangers in the City are swindled by pretended agents for California steamers and for Southern Railroads. The practice has grown into a regular and systematic business,—and the extent and impunity with which it is carried on, is a disgrace to the City and to the men connected with its Government. Regular offices are kept open by these swindlers;—they personate the *bona fide* agents of the steamers and railroads; they give false names, claim false characters and rob men of their money by false pretences of the grossest and most criminal kind. They are well known to the Police, yet they are rarely or never arrested, and when they are, they are dismissed by magistrates on the pretext that there is no law which will reach their case.

This is absurd and ridiculous. Mayor Wood can find law for the arrest of women who are walking the streets or exhibiting themselves as model artists. Judge Russell sends thieves to State's prison *for life* for robbing a man of six and a quarter cents. If a hungry woman or a starving child steal a loaf of bread, there is law enough to send them to the Penitentiary. And yet these ruffians can establish regular offices to carry on their nefarious robberies—maintain a regular *corps* of runners, liars and Peter Funks—assume false characters, give false information and resort to the most shamelessly false pretences for the open and avowed purpose of *fraud*, and yet they are allowed to go on with the most perfect impunity. The thing is utterly inexcusable and infinitely disgraceful to our City authorities. There must be some other reasons than those assigned for the perfect license which is extended to them by the executive and judicial officers of our City Government. Their activity and usefulness as politicians,—or some other cause equally discreditable, must operate for their protection.

The matter needs prompt and effective attention. The abuse is reaching gigantic proportions. Scarcely a stranger can take a steamer for California,—or even the railroad for Washington and the South,—without danger of falling into the hands of these harpies. The details we have already published of their operations should arouse the public to the enormity of the evil and the absolute necessity of a remedy.

CAUSE OF HIGH RENTS.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says that "bitter complaints are made in New-York, of high rents. The chief cause is the excessive taxation, which the landlords visit upon the tenants." We showed, the other day, the fallacy of this supposition. The chief, and, in fact, the only, cause of high rents in New-York, is, that there are more tenants than houses. There are a good many cities where the taxes are higher than in New-York, where houses may be had for next to nothing. If New-York were depleted of two or three thousand inhabitants, taxes would necessarily go up and rents would come down. It is with houses as with all other salable articles, the price is regulated by the supply and demand, without reference to any other causes. If New-York were to stop growing, house rents would soon be low enough, but while our capitalists cannot build houses fast enough to meet the increasing demand for them, we cannot expect a fall in rents, neither do we think it desirable that there should be any fall.

Funeral of Dr. Kane.

Our sister city of Philadelphia may well be proud of the young hero whose mortal remains and whose immortal virtues she, yesterday, arrayed herself in high funeral state to honor. Founded in the name of peace and good-will among men, and consecrated to the establishment of righteous principles in government, and of mutual helpfulness in society, by the wise and noble spirit of William Penn, the city of Brotherly Love has never known or mourned a son more worthy of her fame among the nations than Elisha Kane.

Clothed as an officer in his country's service with an authority as absolute as it was brief, the proverbial temptations of his position never led the high-spirited young adventurer to swerve for an instant from the strict line of righteous and impartial justice. Exposed to the perils, and suffering under the privations which act most intensely upon the selfish instincts of man, he never forgot the responsibilities of his intelligence, and the obligations of his breeding, in a vulgar anxiety for his own safety or a not less vulgar indifference to the comforts of his subordinates. To an exactness in the discharge of the duties imposed upon him, and an obedience to the instructions he had received, upon which Napoleon himself would have smiled, Dr. Kane united a tender consideration for the inferiorities and infirmities of those who were sustained in their fierce conflict with danger and with pain by no ardent instincts of ambition, and no elevated ties in life, which would have moved the heart of Plutarch to noble sympathy and love. The record of the Grinnell Expeditions in search of Sir John Franklin is a priceless contribution to the literature and the life of our people, for it is the biography of a man who found it possible to live like a hero in an age unreputed heroic, and to consecrate his wealth of talents and of energy to high national and universal ends in an age when wealth of all kinds is held to be essentially sordid and corrupting in its influences. The eyes of brave men of a hundred races have glistened, for now two thousand years and more, over the story of the Retreat of the Ten Thousand Greeks, and the greatness of their indomitable leader. But a more terrible foe than Tissaphernes and his Persians hunted Kane and his followers over the floes and treacherous channels of the Arctic Sea, and not once, nor twice, but through day after day of the pitiless, interminable Polar Winter, the American explorer was called upon to give life and faith and hope to fainting men, and day after day that call was answered as calmly and as grandly as it was when Xenophon, passing out of his tent, went forth naked into the snow, and with his axe began to hew the wood of the camp, in the midst of his dispirited and mutinous soldiers. The actual contributions to science, and the possible advantages to commerce, which Dr. Kane himself may have regarded as the most valuable results of his career, sink quite out of sight when we begin to estimate the worth of such a character and such a life as his to the people who have entered now upon the formal possession of that rich inheritance. In honoring the obsequies of Dr. Kane, America has proved that neither the possession of material prosperity, nor the pursuit of selfish gain, nor the worship of vulgar success, can extinguish the nobler sympathies and more heroic emotions of manhood in the hearts of a free people.

Brief as it was, that life cannot be called incomplete which was long enough for him who lived it to give the world such imperishable assurance of a man, and to afford his country an opportunity of indicating so nobly her claim to be a mother of heroes. Like that short voyage of the *San Francisco*, from which a shattered ship came back to us, bringing a magnificent freight of manliness and generous devotion; or that forever-unended voyage of the *Arctic*, which left us the name of the brave young Holland, to make the heroism of self-sacrifice simple to every American boy—the career of Dr. Kane needed no consummation of common success to commend it to the homage of his countrymen, and to entitle him to be laid to rest among the true conquerors of the race, with all the honors due to virtue and to victory.

JUSTICE TO ONE OF OUR NEIGHBORS—A QUESTION OF AUTHORSHIP SETTLED.—We are thorough believers in fair play. We have full faith in the maxim which exhorts us to give the devil his due; and we could never see any good reason why the most humble of his disciples should not receive the same. Equal and exact justice to all is an excellent rule of action,—and, although the practice based upon this principle may seem a little hard at times, in the long run it is sure to pay the best.

We feel called upon to perform an act of justice to our neighbor of the *Herald*. We have observed, for some time past, with mingled emotions of surprise and indignation, the most felonious attempts to rob the Editor and Proprietor of that interesting sheet of the credit which is his due. Much of his personal reputation, as well as the character and prosperity of the concern, has been built upon its *money articles*, which are not simply reports of what happens to be done from day to day in Wall-street, but embrace profound essays upon the general principles of finance, and give full and explicit directions as to the kind of stocks which can be bought and sold to the best advantage. They are intended to be a *vade mecum* for the stock speculator—a complete guide to fortune—and, accordingly, cover the whole range of finance and stock-jobbing. The amount of intellect that is expended upon them is perfectly amazing. The extracts we gave on Monday last—extending to three columns of the Times, and going over only about three months of the *Herald's* files—show clearly enough that a master mind is constantly at work in that department of our neighbor's newspaper. Such disquisitions upon the value of *Parker Vein*—such predictions of the rapid and certain rise of *Potosi*—such earnest and affectionate exhortations to invest in *McCulloch*, in *Dolly Hyde*, or in *Ulster*—never could have come from the head of a mere "reporter," or from the narrow minds whose business it is to gamble in Wall-street.

And yet, strange as it may appear, attempts have been made from time to time to rob the Proprietor of the *Herald* of the credit of his money article, and to assign it to other parties. Some ascribe it to this broker and some to that one. And this is no new thing—it has been going on for years. Usually some aspiring and ambitious *reporter* causes it to be understood, by hints and nods and sometimes by still more open claims, that *he* does the *Herald's* money article,—that all the wisdom, the virtue and the profound sagacity of that department belong to him, and that Mr. Bennett doesn't do exactly the fair thing in claiming all the credit for them. In some quarters these claims, absurd as they may seem, have obtained credit, and a paragraph crept into the columns of the *Herald* itself a day or two since, which was calculated to confirm the impression. It was there insinuated, rather than asserted, that the essays on *Parker Vein*, *Potosi*, *McCulloch*, &c., &c., which have adorned the money articles of the *Herald* and pushed these Stocks into public favor within a few years past, were the work of "reporters" on the *Herald* instead of the master mind that presides over the entire establishment.

We presume Mr. James Gordon Bennett himself will scarcely condescend to notice these renewed attempts to rob him of his reputation. Indeed he has so thoroughly refuted these miserable slanders heretofore that no new defence against them is at all necessary. But it may be well for the public to refresh its memory upon this subject,—and we accordingly reprint in another part of this morning's Times the crushing and annihilating reply which Mr. Bennett made to all these aspersions when they first began to be made. It will be found perfectly overwhelming and conclusive. It shows beyond all possibility of doubt—as he justly observes,—that *James Gordon Bennett himself is the sole author of the money articles of the Herald*,—and that all other claimants are spurious and counterfeit. He gives the solemn statements of several persons connected with his establishment—and among them the very persons to whom their authorship is ascribed—declaring from their own personal knowledge that, even when the money articles are not written by Mr. Bennett's own hand, they *are dictated to an amanuensis*,—and that even the facts, memoranda and other data on which they are based are either drawn from his own resources or derived from his own friends, to whom he introduces the reporters who do these errands for him.

We trust this will be deemed satisfactory and conclusive, and that, for a time at least, envy and jealousy will cease their carpings and leave Mr. Bennett in complete and undisturbed possession of the credit which he has so conclusively rescued from malice and detraction. Having thus done the *Herald* justice in the matter of authorship, we shall presently take up the subject again, for the sake of giving further extracts from its notices of *Parker Vein*, *Potosi* and kindred stocks.

Rotation in Office.

The friends of Mr. Buchanan state that he will act rigidly on the principle of rotation in office, and will, in all cases, consider the occupancy of an office for four years a sufficient cause for removal. The only exception, it is said, will be made in the case of Sub-Treasurers, who being in a department of the Government the practical effect of which has not yet been sufficiently tested, will be retained. If Mr. Buchanan had announced his determination to act on this principle when he accepted his nomination, he would never have been elected President of the United States. He would have converted every office-holder in this country into an active opponent. We can hardly believe that he will adopt such a policy, which could not fail to be productive of the most serious evils to the country. Even when the new Administration has been adverse in politics to the men in office, it has been found necessary to retain a majority of the employes of the Government, in consequence of their familiarity with their duties, or their special fitness for their places. Even General Jackson, on his first election, kept a great many Adams men in their places because their services were valuable to the country; and we have no doubt that Mr. Buchanan will be obliged to adopt a similar policy. The frequent change of public officers is a very great evil, and it has heretofore been deplored as a political necessity. But no such necessity can be said to exist with the present Administration, all the men in office being its warm partisans. South Carolina has set an example to the rest of the country, in respect to office-holders, which is well worthy of imitation. No changes have ever been made there on the incoming of a new Administration for political reasons. The South Carolina delegations have never asked for any, and the office-holders have remained undisturbed. The country has not suffered in consequence, for those who hold office, knowing that they would remain while they conducted themselves properly, have been most exemplary in the discharge of their duties. The present Postmaster at Charleston is only the second one who has held the place since the adoption of the Constitution. If Mr. Buchanan's friends do not greatly misrepresent him, he will hardly remain long enough in office to bring order out of the chaos which will be created by his sweeping removals. The only federal officer in this City who can expect to retain his place is Mr. Cisco, the Sub-Treasurer, and he, we understand, has already been requested to hold on four years longer.

CLANDESTINE MARRIAGES.—We had supposed, after the exposures in the case of the Burdell-Cunningham marriage, and the discussions on that event in the journals of this City, that clergymen, and all others who have the power to perform the marriage ceremony, would be very cautious in marrying strangers; but it appears that great distress has been caused in a highly respectable family by a young girl having clandestinely married her father's coachman. A coachman may be a very suitable husband for the daughter of a wealthy merchant, if she chooses to marry him; but when the marriage is clandestinely performed, the presumptions are strongly adverse to such a union ending happily. We do know that untold and inconceivable wretchedness has been occasioned by runaway matches, and the facility with which thoughtless young girls and reckless young men can be married; and there should be some law passed to act as

[illegible] as well as to prevent the perpetration of frauds and crimes. [illegible] the Bordell number a bill was introduced into the Senate by Mr. [illegible] for a registry of marriages. An act of a similar character was introduced into the Assembly by Mr. VARNUM, amending the present act in relation to marriages, which makes simple provisions for the publicity of marriages after they have taken place, but does not impose sufficient restrictions upon the persons empowered to perform the ceremony to act as a preventative to improper marriages. As the law now stands, great latitude is given to the marrying official, and we should suppose that clergymen, in particular, would be very cautious in waiting a couple of strangers. A little prudence, and the exercise of a moderate degree of tact, might be the means of saving many a wealthy family from the affliction of shame and grief.

Another New-York Mr. Wetmore.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

It is true, I am always pleased at a retainer, and it makes my mind humorous, but am not aware that it [illegible] to snappy.

I think, however, by the consistent ignorance of the severity of the article you published on the 27th of [illegible] last, relating to D. Bradford and the Bell [illegible] murder, you would even be good humored to be [illegible] from the furious satire commenced against you.

You take the liberty "to palagiarize me upon the interpretation of the English language." Although I do not admit your construction of your own article of the 9th instant, yet I must be allowed to say: if you will retain some "third or fifth-rate lawyer out of Chatham," he may be enabled to inform you of your position, and the "lawyer" who wrote it that it was published merely because "he was responsible."

REMEMBER once said, that while traveling from Brighton to London, "he caught cold sleeping in a seven mile a-long stranger."

Perhaps the TIMES may profit by poor BEMMER'S experience. Yours truly, C. F. WETMORE.

MARCH 11, 1857. Either No. 2 or 3, as you please.

We begin to have a regard for Mr. WETMORE. He is evidently a pleasant sort of a gentleman—for a lawyer, and writes very agreeable and even humorous epistles for the press. His wit, it must be confessed, is a little *grim*, but perhaps that defect is due to the nature of its subject.

As to the action commenced against us, it may or may not prove "harmless." Libel-suits are sometimes like an over-loaded musket, and do as much damage by kicking as by shooting,—so that it is not always easy to say at the start whether the man at the breech, or the man at the muzzle, will suffer the most. We assure Mr. WETMORE, however, that we have no desire to evade any just responsibility in the premises, and that we shall endeavor to secure the services of some member of the profession, sufficiently "out of business" to attend upon the action which Mr. WETMORE has commenced. We should never have alluded to the matter probably, but for the absurd announcement of the *Herald* that we were to be sued for having accused Dr. BLAISDELL of having been implicated in the murder of Dr. BURDELL. We desired simply to repudiate all thought or purpose of making any such charge, or of entertaining any such suspicion. Until we saw the intimation in the *Herald*, we were not aware that it had ever been cherished in any quarter. The moment we saw it we took the most effective steps possible to relieve Dr. BLAISDELL from any such suspicion, as an act of simple and obvious justice to him.

A VACANCY—A FIRST-RATE CHANCE FOR THE RIGHT SORT OF A PERSON.—It looks as if there was a vacancy in the *Herald* establishment. There is an aching void in its money article. The department devoted to abusing the TIMES is shockingly neglected. Instead o the usual rich and well-rounded falsehoods which fill its columns, there are only one or two starveling little fibs, which have done duty half-a-dozen times already, and are now thoroughly used up. There is the beginning of a falsehood, which, if well developed, may amount to something about the Valley Bank; but, in its present condition, it is a bad abortion.

There's evidently an opening in the *Herald*. A first-rate l—r is very much needed there just now. None need apply unless he can come well recommended, and has a good moral character.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Mme. DE WILHORST'S benefit, last night, attracted a large and magnificent audience—the finest we have seen this season. The "Child of the Regiment" was given for the second time, somewhat unsteadily as regards chorus and orchestra, but excellently in other respects. Mme. DE WILHORST sang and acted with remarkable skill and coquettishness. We trust the opera will be repeated, for *Marie* is certainly one of her best characters.

THALBERG.

Mr. THALBERG gives his second grand *soirée* of the sacred series to-night at *Niblo's Garden*. The artists and orchestra of the Italian Opera, and Mesdames D'ANGRI and JOHANNSEN will assist in the "Stabat Mater" and Concert.

CHARITY CONCERT.

A Charity Concert for the benefit of a worthy institution, the "Home for the Friendless," will take place tonight at the Academy of Music. The choral singers known as the "Old Folks," will give their social entertainment, assisted by a number of children. There will be a good attendance, we trust.

The Reported Duel Between Dr. Bradford and T. J. Mundy.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: Your Washington correspondent, in his telegraphic communication of Tuesday last, says that a duel was fought in that city on Sunday last by Dr. BRADFORD and THOMAS J. MUNDY of this City. Two shots are reported to have been fired, but neither party was hurt. The report is wholly untrue. The facts are that Dr. BRADFORD was unavoidably involved in an affray at Willard's Hotel in Washington, on Saturday afternoon last, with Mr. MUNDY, which might have resulted in a duel with that person, but for the knowledge that such an engagement with a man of that character would be disgraceful to a gentleman. Yours, &c. R. B. BRADFORD.

New-York, No. 116 West Thirty-fourth-street, March 11, 1857.

Quarantine Commissioners at Trenton.

TRENTON, Tuesday, March 10, 1857.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Your recently-appointed Quarantine Commissioners arrived here last night, among other well-known friends of the measure. I notice also the presence of several other gentlemen who have been foremost in this great sanitary movement.

To-day the Commissioners presented a memorial to the Legislature, inviting their cooperation in the removal. It was referred to a Committee, instructed to report upon it forthwith.

There is but little prospect that this Legislature will do anything more than raise a Conference Committee on the subject. But unless they are clothed with sufficient power, nothing can be done in New-Jersey until another year. This is to be regretted by all reasonable men, as the case admits of no delay, and the Commissioners declare that they intend, as far as they are concerned, to have the present Quarantine entirely removed by next Fall.

If our State does not see the propriety of a united effort in this national question of health, safety, property and life, why, the New-Yorkers must go on their "own hook." Then the concern will go to Ward's Point, Staten Island, and a floating hospital be established in the Lower Bay, within the jurisdictional limits of New-York. To either of these places the Commissioners may send the sick, without placing the Quarantine on Sandy Hook. Still, my opinion here is that place is powerful, populous and unreasonable. The matter is with New-York to impose upon New-Jersey, and yet no one can tell you how! PERRY.

PERSONAL.

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S farm in Lenox, Mass., has been purchased by the brothers RATHBONE, of Albany, who will erect residences thereon.

Col. J. M. C. CRADY, one of the reporters of the New-Orleans *Crescent*, drew a prize last week at the Literarie Nouvelle, in that city, of a house and lot valued at $7,000.

MARK TRAFTON, of Westfield, Mass., (late M. C.) is to return to the pulpit, and will become pastor of the Fynchon-street Methodist Church, in Springfield, over which he was stationed some years ago.

CONDITION OF THE HUDSON.—The severe frost of the last few days has completely frozen the Hudson over, and in many places persons can pass safely across. It is believed at Poughkeepsie that no boat will start from this City and arrive at that for the next two or three days.

☞ The original Wampum-belt presented by *the Indian Chiefs to WILLIAM PENN, has been presented* to the Pennsylvania Historical Society by Mr. GRANVILLE J. PENN.

☞ *The Steamship Alabama* arrived yesterday morning from Savannah. She brings a large number of passengers.

OLD "FOGY" SQUIRMS.—The TIMES is too much for the boss grinder of the defunct Load Company's organ. In expressive parlance, "he cusses." Convicted and convicted of the meanest kind of lying he turns then in yesterday's issue upon his poor reporters: "With all our vituperation over our reporters, we cannot help at times being deluded by *their falsehoods (how does Mr. E. W. Hudson like that kind of a puff!) and giving credit and consequent publicity to their misrepresentations.*" Having his hand still on the crank of the organ he continues to grind, and the continuation of the tune is of a melancholy tinge and tone, thus: "In future, stock gamblers may rely upon it, they will not find the *Herald* so pliant to their purposes as they are now trying to prove it was four or five years ago." Repenting at last, but alas! too late to serve the old sinner.—*Day Book.*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO.,
No. 62 Liberty-st., New-York,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PERFUMERY OF ALL KINDS,
invite the attention of the trade to their varied and extensive stock of new and desirable goods, which they offer at very low prices. Our Catalogue for 1857 can be had on application, or by mail.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1857,
AT LAST FALL'S PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 466 Broadway, near Grand-st., *have now ready for exhibition* a large and superior stock of VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING, imported expressly for this Spring's trade, and until further notice will be sold at LAST FALL'S PRICES.

SAWS.
HOE & CO.'S PATENT GROUND SAWS, PLASTERING trowels, &c., can be had, wholesale and retail, at the principal hardware stores, at the salerooms of the manufacturers, Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., or at the Works, corner of Broome, Sheriff and Columbia-sts., New-York.

DOWN THEY GO!
DOWN THEY GO!!
DOWN THEY GO!!!
THE PRICES AT WHICH WE OFFER CHINA, Glass, Gas Fixtures and Fished Ware, have never been equalled in New-York. The entire stock which footed up two weeks ago,
$200,000
positively to be closed out before the 1st of June.
See our advertisement in the Dry Goods column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

NO. 48 MURRAY-STREET.—STEARNS & MARVIN'S, late RICE & Co.'s improved SALAMANDER SAFES, Wilson's patent, lined with the celebrated LA BELLE POWDER-PROOF LOCK, with a *new small key, all made under the immediate inspection of our* Mr. STEARNS, who has for 14 years superintended their manufacture, during which time not a dollar's worth of property has been consumed in one of them—229 having been tested and warranted perfect from damages. Also, BURGLAR-PROOF CHESTS, of any size, lined with hardened steel, which cannot be drilled or broken. For sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 48 Murray-st. Factory, corner of St. Mark's-place and Avenue A.

CHICHESTER'S DYSPEPSIA SPECIFIC IS THE ONLY SURE CURE.—The relief from it is almost instantaneous, restoring the stomach to regular action, arousing the nervous energy, and quickening the circulation; does not act as a purgative; made from Garden Vegetables. The whole bottle taken at once would not injure you. One drop taken in a teaspoonful of water cures heartburn, creates appetite, and removes constipation. Certificates from hundreds entirely cured at our Depot, No. 101 Wall-st., New-York. Fifty cents per bottle. Kept by all druggists.

SEWING MACHINES.—I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette*, a beautiful pictorial paper, contains full and reliable information about sewing machines, and answers all questions that can be asked on the subject. All who read this paper will learn how to purchase a sewing machine with which $1,000 a year, clear profit, can be made, and will be protected from being imposed upon by any of the humbug machines now before the public. I. M. SINGER & CO.'S *Gazette* will be sent gratis to all who apply by letter or otherwise.
I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway, New-York.

THE GREAT SALE
OF CHINA, GLASS, GAS FIXTURES, &c., &c., creates an
IMMENSE RUSH,
and the goods are rapidly disappearing. See our list of prices in the Dry Goods column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW SHADES AT WHOLESALE.—KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway and No. 54 Reade-st., have a full and choice stock of Brocatels, Satin De Laines, Worsted Damasks, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices, Gimps, &c., which are offered at the lowest prices. WINDOW-SHADES.—Our stock of Window-Shades is the largest in New-York, and our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to offer these goods less than other houses. We invite the attention of close buyers.

ALL NEW
AND EXCELLENT GOODS.
NO FAG ENDS
OF A FIVE YEARS' STOCK, BUT EVERY DOLLAR'S worth fresh and sound. All in want of china, glass, gas-fixtures, &c., &c., are invited to call. See our advertisement in the dry-goods column of this paper.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Nos. 631 & 633 Broadway.

THE FASHION OF THE SEASON IN GENTLEMEN'S clothing was introduced by GENIN on Saturday, 7th inst. New-York and the Union have, for years, accepted the quarterly issues of GENIN as the governing styles of the day, and his Spring hat for 1857 will be found to possess the highest claims to the admiration of men of taste and judgment. Price $4. GENIN,
No. 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's Church.

PRIZE CARPETS.
The only Medal given by the
Mechanics Institute
Was to HIRAM ANDERSON for Tapestries
Sold at No. 69 Bowery.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder-proof Defiance Locks and Cross-bars. Depot No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

BEEBE & CO.,
No. 156 Broadway,
WILL ISSUE THEIR SPRING FASHION
For gentlemen's hats, THIS DAY, (Saturday,) Feb. 28.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Wild Cherry Bark and Tar, by an ingenious combination with a few other simples, afford us the surest antidote known for consumption of the lungs. Dr. Wistar, in his Balsam of Wild Cherry, has produced a remedy of untold value. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS.

☞ To Nervous Sufferers.—A retired clergyman, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure. Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct to JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 50 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

WIGS!—HAIR-DYE!!—WIGS!!!
☞ Batchelor's Wigs and Toupees have improvements peculiar to their house. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability—fitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying his famous DYE. Sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway

MEDICINE WITHOUT PAY.
☞ I will present one box of my Magnetic Salve to any respectable person who will call for it. For Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Burns, and Chilblains, unsurpassed. SAMUEL B. SMITH, Electro-Magnetist, No. 17 Canal-st., between Broadway and Church-st.

☞ College of Physicians and Surgeons.—The Fifteenth Commencement will be held in the College Hall, corner of 23d-st. and 2d-av., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 12, at 7½ o'clock. The address will be delivered by the Vice-President of the College, EDWARD DELAFIELD, M. D. The Profession and the public are invited to attend.
ROBT. WATTS, M. D., Dean, &c.

☞ Mirrors and Frames.—Pier, Mantel, Side-wall, oval mirrors; portraits and picture frames of the newest designs and patterns, and of superior workmanship. Call and examine our stock.
OSTRANDER & HARRIS,
No. 43 Reade-st., 2d door East of Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A SINGULAR PHENOMENON.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

☞ *W. Q. Phillips, of Covington, discloses* a singular skin complaint, which has suffered for years presenting a curious appearance, causing him great pain and annoyance. Although there is no mention made of this disease in the medical books, and very few cases reported by the faculty, we believe it to be quite common; and as the case itself is one of interest to the medical world, we deem it proper to publish the letter "*verbatim et literatim et punctuatim.*"

COVINGTON, KY., Jan. 4, 1857.

Messrs. RADWAY & Co.: Many years since I was attacked *by a disease which attacked the root of each hair* on my person—throughout the hair and then filled the cavity occupied by the root of the hair with a fluid, which soon hardened, and when this was pressed from the cavity with the nail, it presented the appearance of a white worm one-fourth to three-fourths of an inch in length.

The disease was extremely annoying. I employed a great number of physicians in hopes of being cured; spent much time at a hospital, visited various watering places, *and have taken a little river of medicines, including Kennedy's* Medical Discovery, Carter's Spanish Mixture, &c., &c., *but though often relieved, I could never get cured.*

At the approach of the present Winter, I commenced *taking your Resolvent, and for the first time I have found* a medicine that diminished the disease during Winter, and I am so much improved that I feel satisfied that a few months will effect a cure.

But I have spent nearly all the money I ever owned, and lost nearly all the best period of my life in endeavoring to effect a cure, and my object in writing to you is to learn if you cannot put me up a gallon or two in such a form that I can get it here at very much less than it costs me to buy it by the dozen, which I do at $7 50. Could it not be put up in a large jug and sent by express, or to your agent here, so that I can save a little of my hard earnings?

Will you give me anything for several dozens of your Bottles?

Thankfully yours, W. Q. PHILLIPS.

☞ Answer to a letter of W. Q. PHILLIPS, Covington, Ky.:

The disease described here, as we understand it, is a pustular affection, attacking the hair bulbs on the person, not on the head, by which the hair is destroyed. This disease partakes of the nature of psoriasis or tinea of the head on the one hand, and *acne* on the other, attacking as it does the trunk of the body. It is a disease chronic in its character, and obstinate in resisting treatment. With these cases RADWAY's Renovating Resolvent is preeminently successful, and when the poor patient, after having tried numberless remedies, and often the most experienced physicians in vain, comes at last, as is too frequently the case, broken down in health and fortune, to the trial of this remedy, he finds that which is more valuable than silver and gold. He finds a remedy that to his astonishment, as soon as he begins to take it, commences its work of renovation—he eats better, feels better, sleeps better, and enjoys the pleasure of seeing a disease fade away that has affected him for years, perhaps from birth. Such, reader, is RADWAY's Renovating Resolvent—the curer of incurable diseases.

RADWAY & CO.,
Office No. 182 Fulton-st., New-York.

☞ To Artists, Lithographers, ENGRAVERS, &c.
INDIA PAPER,
INDIA INK,
RICE PAPER, of superior quality,
COLORED GELATINE, in sheets,
VERMILION AND CARMINE,
For sale by THADDEUS DAVIDS & CO.,
Manufacturing Stationer,
Nos. 127 and 129 William-st., New-York.

☞ Neck Ties, Stocks, &c.
SMITH & BROUWER,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
NECK-TIES, STOCKS, &c.,
NO. 49 VESEY-ST.,
Would call the attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS to their extensive assortment of Spring and Summer styles.

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PERSONAL.

TO HOTEL-KEEPERS AND OTHERS.—WANTED—Information of whereabouts of MARTIN PHILLIPSEN, supposed to be a waiter in a hotel in Buffalo or thereabouts, and brother of Louis Phillipsen, of Rhinebeck, recently deceased.
FRANCIS F. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON MONDAY THE 9TH INST., AT OR near the corner of 7th-av. and 18th-st., a parcel containing various printed stories and sketches from "Knickerbocker" and other journals, valuable only to the author. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving them at the office of the *Daily Times, or Knickerbocker*, No. 348 Broadway.

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J. T. LEE.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—The regular meeting of the above Association will be held at Spring-st. Hall, No. 185 Spring-st., on THURSDAY EVENING, March 12, 1857, at 7½ o'clock.
By order. HENRY DAVID, President.
JOHN J. SHAW, } Secretaries.
WM. R. EDIE, }

LECTURES.

SIR WM. BOYD WILL, WITHOUT FAIL, deliver his first lecture THIS EVENING, March 12, at Clinton Hall, Astor-place, at 8 o'clock. Subject—*The Leading Men of Great Britain at the Present Day, both in Politics and Literature.* Course ticket, $1; single tickets, 50 cents.

WILLIAM S. BOYD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—POSITIVE AND CLOSING SALE.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—Positively last sale of Assignee's stock of watches, jewelry, diamonds and silver ware. By GEORGE NICHOLS, Office No. 66 Nassau-st.—GEO. NICHOLS will sell on FRIDAY, March 13, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 519 Broadway, under the Saint Nicholas Hotel, the goods remaining from the three previous sales, together with the balance of the stock, consisting of a large and superior lot of watches, jewelry, diamonds and silver ware; fine cameo and mosaic sets, mourning sets, pin and rings; painted sets, fine gold necklaces, guard chains, rings, diamond cluster and single-stone rings and pins, gold and silver watches in single and hunting cases; gold and silver pens and pencils; in fact, an endless variety of fine jewelry. Also, silver-plated castors, cake baskets, spoons and forks, ladies', &c. &c. FRIDAY, March 13, at 10½ o'clock.

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Zabdas ....Mr. E. L. Davenport.
To conclude with the romantic play of
SCALP HUNTERS.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle 25 cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. THIS EVENING, March 12, the entertainments will commence with the Drama entitled
JESSIE THE WANDERER.
To be followed by the new burlesque entitled
MEDEA.
After which the gorgeous and extensive pantomime of
PLANCHE; or, THE LIVELY FAIRIES,
And SMITHS AND BROWNS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—SECOND week, and unbounded success of the new, beautiful and touching domestic drama, just produced from the MS. of the author. THURSDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, RUTH OAKLEY. Paul Oakley, Mr. C. W. Clarke; Dandylion, Hadaway; Ruth Oakley, Miss Mestayer. AFTERNOON at 3, Two Favorite Pieces, &c. The living Phantom, Living Serpents, Happy Family, &c., may be seen. Admission 25 cents; children under 10, 12½ cents.

SEVEN-MILE MIRROR, NO. 539 BROADWAY.—LAST WEEK. THURSDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, the Gift Gentleman. FRIDAY EVENING, the Gift Lady. Gift Tickets, $1; Single Tickets, 25 cents.

ARNHOLD, THE BEARDED BOY, OR THE MAN IN MINIATURE.—This wonderful child is now on exhibition, EVERY EVENING, at the Volks Garden, No. 45 Bowery. Admission 12½ cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.
NEW HALL, No. 585 BROADWAY.
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
MONDAY EVENING, March 9, will be produced an entirely new piece, entitled,
THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH;
Or, THE CORRUPTION INQUEST.
And will be repeated all this week.
Preceding which,
NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 13, benefit of E. Q. HOOD, machinist.
In rehearsal and will shortly be produced, a burlesque on the OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.

TO CIRCUS PROPRIETORS AND SHOWMEN.
A HORSE WITH ONLY THREE LEGS.
NO HUMBUG.
For sale, a South American stud pony, 12 hands high, 5 years old, weighs 400 pounds; he has but one shoulder blade, and only one fore leg, which is placed exactly in the centre of his breast. He performs a number of tricks, is graceful in his movements, and apt to learn. He was raised in Porto Rico, arrived in New-York in July, 1855, (and, as can be shown,) was passed through the Custom-House, (duty free,) as a stock horse for the improvement of the breed in this country. From the exhibition of this animal, without any doubt, the right sort of a man would realize a profitable business.
Address JEREMIAH CLOSE, No. 150 South 2d-st., Williamsburg, L. I.

OLD FOLKS' CONCERT AT THE BROADWAY Tabernacle on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, March 11 and 13, by a class of 50 in ancient costume. Tickets 25 cents. To commence at 8.

THE PALMER MARBLES.—STATUE OF Indian Girl and eleven other pieces of Sculpture, at No. 548 Broadway. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many things curious and wonderful. The statuary alone is worth the price of admission.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. It contains 150 Paintings. Open day and evening. Admittance 25 cents.

REMOVAL.—THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE Company, have removed from No. 24 Wall-st., to No. 16 Wall-st., between Nassau-st. and Broadway.
ROBT. S. HONE, President.
B. F. CURRY, Secretary.

MANILA CORDAGE—ALL SIZES, MANUFACTURED by the Excelsior Patent Cordage Company. Orders for this superior quality of Cordage promptly filled by the agents, J. ATKINS & CO. No. 33 South-st.

BALLS.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE WISH EXPRESSED by many ladies and gentlemen who were present at the late ball at the New-York Academy of Music, for the benefit of the Opera fund, a second one will be given for the same object on TUESDAY, April 14, which it is intended shall surpass in brilliancy and decorative effect the first, particulars of which will be published at an early day.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 806 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
No. 137 MONTAGUE-PLACE, BROOKLYN.
New-York classes on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Brooklyn classes on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 3 and 4 P. M. for ladies and children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen. Ladies' private classes at 2 P. M. Pupils can commence at any time during the season.
Practicing assemblies for ladies and gentlemen EVERY MONDAY EVENING in Brooklyn, and every SATURDAY EVENING in New-York. Former pupils can subscribe for the assemblies alone.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS!—STEINWAY & SONS have again been awarded the First premium at the late Fair of the American Institute, New-York; and also the First premium Gold Medal at the late Fair of the Maryland Institute, Baltimore, in addition to the three already received, making five first-prize medals within the last 18 months. No. 84 Walker-st.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANOFORTES.—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, No. 421 Broome-st., respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest-plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this instrument.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—GREAT BARGAINS.—Owing to the alterations to be made in the Piano Rooms at No. 333 Broadway, the large stock of Pianos and Melodeons will be sold during this week, at lower prices than ever before offered in this City. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. HORACE WATERS, Agent.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte manufacturers, wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture, warranted in every respect.

PIANOS.—N. THURSTON & SONS, NOS. 3 AND 10 Bible House, Astor-place, offer at low prices, several superior 7-octave rosewood piano-fortes, warranted in every respect. Also pianos to hire.

CHAMBERS' PIANOS.—BARGAINS.—AN elegant 7-octave rosewood Piano, $300; one do., $250. Also, a variety of Pianos at $100, $125, $150, $200, &c., for sale at No. 385 Broadway.

PIANOS TO LET.—HAINES BROS.' PIANOS to let, at their manufactory, Nos. 330, 332 and 334 2d-av., cor. 21st-st. Rent applied towards purchase if desired. Price moderate. J. M. PELTON.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE FOR SALE.—The subscriber, who has conducted successfully for the past ten years his watch and jewelry business, and who has an established and paying trade, is about to retire from or give up the retail portion of it: and, therefore, now offers for sale his lease, fixtures and stock. The premises are advantageously located, in a thorough business thoroughfare, and being in perfect order, any outlay is unrequired. To any person desirous to embark safely in trade, the present opportunity surely is a good one. For particulars or an interview, address W. L. B., *Times* office, with real name and address, as none other will receive notice.

PROFITABLE AND HONORABLE EMPLOYMENT FOR THE WINTER.—Persons, in town or country, in search of employment as a source of income, or to fill up their leisure hours, may hear of such by inclosing two stamps, to pay postage, to Professor JAMES T. HORNE, Box No. 4,551 New-York Post-Office. The employment is fitted to either sex; station in life immaterial. It is an article of daily consumption, and can be manufactured in the agent's dwelling; secure by copyright; sale as permanent as flour. An agent is wanted in every town in the Union.

FOR SALE—THE LEASE, GOOD WILL AND fixtures of a large hotel and restaurant, well-located down town, and doing a large and increasing business. The location is one of the best in the City for making money. Furniture and fixtures nearly new. Lease has 5 years to run from May 1, 1856. No broker need apply. Address Hotel, *Times* office.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE THE BUSINESS—THE old trucking establishment of the late Jacob Laforge, No. 17 Broome-st., New-York. Horses, trucks, chains, cant-hooks, crowbars, blocks, falls; with sixteen years' lease of two lots of ground, with building. For further information, inquire of ANN LAFORGE, No. 17 Broome-street.

$120.000.—FOR SALE—A MANUFACTURING business, paying from thirty to forty per cent, an excellent opportunity for an enterprising, industrious man. For full particulars, apply for ten days at No. 39 Liberty-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.
GEO. A. MOORE.

TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.—A gentleman who is about to visit all the cities and principal towns in the South and West, is open to an engagement as a commercial agent. The highest testimonials given and required. Address COMMERCIAL AGENT, at the office of this paper.

FOR SALE—LOCUST TIMBER AND TREE-nail yard and lease of three lots of ground for the term of four years from the 1st day of May, 1857, to a good man, that wants to start in a good safe business to make money. The cause for selling is bad health. Inquire at No. 387 3d-st., New-York.

THE PROPRIETORS OF A SLATE Quarry who are manufacturing a very superior article of roofing slate, wish to procure some responsible party to take charge of the sales in this City. For further particulars, address, stating where an interview may be had, B. F., at the *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A STEAM BOILER, IN EXCELLENT order, being 30 feet long and 3 feet in diameter, with two 12-inch flues. Can be seen in operation until the 1st of April. Will be sold reasonable, as it is too small for present use. Address J. MILNOR PECK, Flushing, L. I.

RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—Family laundry for sale, machinery and fixtures all complete, and capable of turning out $300 worth of work every week. Inquire at No. 16 Amity-place, room No. 5, from 12 M. to 5 P. M.

CENTRAL PARK.—FOUR LOTS WANTED lying in a body opposite Central Park, free from rock. Parties having such for sale at a reasonable price, will address A. S. F., Chatham square Post-Office, for 3 days, giving description, price, &c. A corner preferred.

TO LET—A LUMBER YARD AT SING SING. An old stand for business, with a good dock attached. Inquire of the subscriber on the premises.
SAMUEL S. SMITH.

FOR SALE—A PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, with boiler complete, of 6-horse power, calculated for hoisting, pile driving, &c. Address by note No. 37 East 33d-st., O. B. CORLIES.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SALAMANDER SAFE; been in use for only one year, with a double set of keys. Price $150. Apply to office No. 28 Merchants' Exchange.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD CASH business. Address to Mr. BARTHOLOMEW, Acquackanonk Post-Office, Passaic County, New-Jersey.

ADVERTISING.—V. B. PALMER, THE ADvertising Agent, Tribune Building, receives advertisements for the best city and country papers of all the States, exhibits files of papers for examination, and (when requested) aids advertisers in selecting such as are best adapted to their respective pursuits.

U. S. PASSPORTS—ISSUED THROUGH J. B. NONES, Notary Public, U. S. Commissioner and Commissioner of all the States, No. 1½ Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Also, Bounty Land Pensions, Extra Pay, &c., procured by J. B. N.

WANTED—SPANISH PILLAR QUARTERS and dollars at par, in sums of ten dollars and upwards.
F. S. SCHLESINGER & ANDRESEN, No. 63 Pine-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE COMMODIOUS AND WELL built two-story and attic brick house on the southwesterly corner of Pike and Madison sts., with twelve years unexpired lease of the ground, subject to a renewal of 21 years at 5 per cent. on the valuation of the property. The ground rent at present $150 per annum. The lease is one from the Rutgers estate, and very favorable. To be seen from 11 till 2 o'clock P. M. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE AT TARRYTOWN—A LARGE house, with about an acre of ground, stable, &c., an abundance of the best fruit of various kinds. This is the most desirable property in Westchester County. Also, a large house with an acre and a half of ground. Large house and lot, size of lot 75x124. All of the above are near the station, with a magnificent river view. Terms easy. Possession May 1. Apply as above to S. N. THOMAS, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—TO THOSE wishing to avoid the high rents of the City, a beautiful country cottage, Italian villa style, with barn, ¾ acre ground ornamented, productive garden, good water, fruit, &c. Near the depot, and only fifty minutes from the lower part of the City by railroad or steamboat. The location is unsurpassed, has fine river and scenery views and delightful drives. A large proportion of the purchase money can remain for a term of years. Address W., Box No. 3,710 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—AT RHINEBECK, IN THE IMMEdiate neighborhood of several fine country seats, 80 acres of beautiful land, fronting about 1,000 feet on the river, and extending back to the public road, with a splendid building site, ornamented with trees, which commands an extensive view of the river and of the Catskill and Shawangunk mountains. The location is very healthy, and society good. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Rye Neck, 23 miles from New-York, by the New-York & New-Haven Railroad, and near Long Island Sound. There are about 3½ acres of land which is handsomely laid out in lawn, garden, &c. All kinds of fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery on the place. Possession given immediately and terms accommodating. Apply to T. S. SHEPHERD, Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A DOUBLE TWO-story house, nearly new, with basement replete with every convenience, situated in New Brunswick, N. J., fronting on the Park, being one of the best locations in the city. Price, $7 500. Rent, $510. Possession given first of April. Inquire of A. M. ZABRISKIE, at the American Hotel, Jersey City, from 10 till 12 A. M., or WARREN HARDENBURGH, Esq., 138 George-st., New Brunswick.

FOR SALE AT SARATOGA SPRINGS—The new and convenient brick house, two story and basement, lot 66x132 feet, on Circular-st., five minutes' walk from dépôt, midway between the Congress and Empire Springs; street and locality very desirable; all fine residences in the vicinity; owner going West; price $6,000, till April 1; terms easy. Apply personally or by letter to H. F. WALBRIDGE, Agent, at Saratoga Springs.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—WITH THE difference in cash for improved City property, a neat country seat of one acre of ground, with cottage, barn, and all the usual improvements, beautifully situated in the township of Yonkers, 13 miles from the City, and convenient to the Harlem and New-Haven Depots. Furniture, if required. J. COLEMAN HART, 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone front houses, on the south side of 44th-st., about 150 feet east from Broadway; the houses are 24 by 55 feet. Also, two four-story houses in same row, 20·4 by 50, built in best and most substantial manner, and are first-class houses of their size; will be completed about 15th of April. Apply to S. S. HINMAN, No. 3 Broad-st., 12 to 2.

FOR SALE—AT DARIEN, CONNECTICUT, A desirable country place, 3 minutes' walk from the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Dépôt, 1½ hours' ride from New-York City; well situated for a hotel or good business stand of any kind; will be sold low; terms easy. Inquire of FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands st., Brooklyn, or WM. N. BRADY, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING SITE on the banks of the Hudson, containing about one acre of land, immediately adjoining the property of M. H. Meyer, Esq., in the village of Dobbs Ferry, pleasantly situated within one minute's walk of the railroad dépôt, and affording scenery unsurpassed. For particulars, inquire at No. 50 Front-st. REMINGTON & CO.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE MARINE PAvilion, at Gloucester Mass., only 90 minutes by Railroad from Boston. Its capacity about 150 persons. For location, bathing, fishing, yachting or drives it is unsurpassed by any other Summer retreat on the sea-shore. For particulars, apply to SIDNEY MASON, No. 132 5th-av., New-York, or to JEREMIAH FOSTER, Gloucester, Mass.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK AND basement house No. 80 East 16th-st., opposite St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, with all the modern improvements of Croton water, gas, furnaces, green-house, &c. Price $10,000. Inquire of THOMAS DUGAN, No. 848 Broadway, below 14th-st. House to be seen from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY, HIGH-stoop, brown-stone front house, No. 54 West 36th-st., near 5th-av., finished in the best manner, with all the modern improvements. Apply to W. C. TALLMADGE, No. 54 West 36th-st., (old number,) or to N. T. HIGBIE & SON, Bank of Commerce Building, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY SITuate on the southeast corner of 4th-av. and 125th-st., consisting of two lots in fee occupied by two brick houses, and two lease lots on which are sheds and stabling, a fit appendage to a public house. Part of the money may remain on mortgage; terms reasonable. Apply to E. W. LOOKE, No. 59 Whitehall-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS, THREE-STORY basement and sub-cellar house and lot, No. 206 West 35th-st., between the 8th and 9th avs. (accessible by the 26th-st. stages or 8th-av. cars,) complete, with extension room, butler's closet, speaking tubes, gas, hot and cold water, baths, &c., &c. Apply to HENRIQUES & HASKELL, Real Estate Brokers, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—THE FIRST-class four-story brown-stone house, with high stoop and counter cellar, known as No. 49 West 37th-st., near 5th-av. The house is replete with all the modern improvements, the owner having erected and arranged the same for his own use and accommodation. Can be seen from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Apply as above.

FOR SALE—IN ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY, A new house, with one acre of land and young fruit trees, and well laid out in lawn, carriage drive and garden, near the dépôt and churches, commanding one of the finest views in the town. Terms easy. Inquire of J. W. BROCKET, at Saxton & Co.'s, No. 140 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—FURNISHED—The first-class four-story stone-front house, No. 41 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Lot 25 by 98 feet 9 inches; house 25 by 65, with all the modern improvements, and in strictly perfect order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—A FIRST-class English basement house, with all the modern improvements, in a genteel neighborhood; also, two 1st-class high-stoop houses on 27th-st., finished in the best manner. Apply to E. W. BARNARD, No. 162 Avenue C, corner of 7th-st., from 10 to 12 o'clock A. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET ON EIGHTY-NINTH-STREET, NEAR FIRST-AVENUE.—Four lots with a genteel modern 2½-story house, arranged with Croton water, water closet, wash trays and gas pipe. Apply to E. RICHARDSON, No. 212 5th-av., or A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE TWO STORY and attic house No. 99 Stanton-st., with all the modern improvements except furnace; gas fixtures complete. Having been occupied for years by its present owner; rent moderate to a good tenant. Inquire on the premises between 12 and 3 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF STAMFORD, Conn., two country seats, well and substantially built in modern style, situated on the bank of a river. The buildings are large and new, and can be occupied immediately. Inquire of N. E. ADAMS, Stamford, Conn., or of C. W. ADAMS, No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOMELY-SITUATED four story brown-stone front house in 24th-st., North side, between 5th and 6th avs. House 21x56 feet. Lot 98 ft. 6. Has every modern convenience and neighborhood unexceptionable. Price $16,000. Apply at No. 70 Pine-st., 2d floor, or at No. 46 West 24th-st.

FOR SALE—A SNUG COTTAGE RESIDENCE in Hanover-place, Brooklyn. It is genteelly furnished, and in complete order for beginners in housekeeping. Possession now. The vines and shrubbery in season render it very inviting. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN BRAINARD, Wall-st. Ferry, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE, 25 feet by 30, with all necessary improvements, in a good locality, No. 174 East 20th-st.; is in perfect order. Inquire of A. KENNEDY, No. 130 East 35th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE.—A VERY SUPERIOR FOUR STORY brown stone English-basement house, near Madison-av. House 20x60 all the way up; built in a superior manner. Price $15,000.
E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—OWNERS OF property requiring a reliable renting and collecting agent, can be suited on application to J. F. WILLIAMS, Real Estate Registry, No. 442 8th-av., or No. 3 Nassau-st. Refers to F. B. CUTTING, Esq.; OLIVER H. LEE, Esq.; and others.

FOR SALE, ON LAMARTINE-PLACE—AN elegant full-sized house, with all modern improvements, and in perfect order. Very desirable residence. J. F. WILLIAMS, Real Estate Registry, No. 442 8th-av., and No. 3 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE LAST OF THOSE five, elegant brown stone houses, located on 34th-st., opposite the Institution for the Blind. J. F. WILLIAMS, Real Estate Registry, No. 442 8th-av., and No. 3 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE, AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A well-finished and complete English-basement house, on 40th-st., near 7th-av. J. F. WILLIAMS, Real Estate Registry, No. 442 8th-av., and No. 3 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS HOUSES, on 32d and 33d sts., between 8th and 9th avs. Terms easy. J. F. WILLIAMS, Real Estate Registry, No. 442 8th-av., and No. 3 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—ON 44TH-ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10th avs., (good and rapidly-improving neighborhood,) a handsome house, with all modern improvements—cheap. J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av., and No. 3 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 147 Forsyth-st.; lot 24 feet front and 100 feet deep. The house is well built, with ten rooms attached. $4,000 can remain on mortgage. Inquire No. 30 Spring, cor. Mott-st.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, A FIRST CLASS brown stone house, No. 106 First-place, between Court and Smith sts., South Brooklyn. Lot 25 by 133 feet, house 25 by 50. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE.—TEN LOTS ON SEVENTY-SIXTH-st., near 8th-av. Price $1,200 a lot. Also, 6 lots near 5th-av. on 76th and 77th sts.
E. B. KINSHIMER No. 319 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lots Nos. 41 and 43 Beekman-st., New-York. Inquire of J. J. BEAURON & SON, watch makers, No. 166 William-st., New-York.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PROPERTY ON the Harlem Railroad, about twenty miles from the city, consisting of eighty acres of lands, on which are a large stone mansion, in perfect order, and pleasantly situated; large stable, carriage-house, and other out-buildings; two small dwelling-houses, with excellent garden and plenty of trees and shrubbery; a valuable marble bed, good water power, with two dams and several small buildings, suitable for manufacturing purposes. Situation one of the healthiest in the State. Price for the whole $25,000, or it would be sold in two parcels, one of which would constitute a beautiful country seat, and the other a manufacturing property, possessing rare advantages. First-class houses or good vacant lots in this city would be taken in exchange. A. J. BLEECKER & Co.
No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE AND HIGHLY desirable country residence of the subscriber at Upper Ravenswood, Long Island. The property consists of 166 feet front on the East River, running back to the turnpike, embracing about 3 acres, well stocked with fruit and shrubbery, and in a high state of cultivation. The house is new, commodious, replete with every convenience and built by days' work in the most substantial manner, and is in every respect one of the most desirable residences for a gentleman of wealth to be found in the vicinity of New-York. Inquire for particulars of J. S. VANDERHOOF, No. 17 William-st., or on the premises of CHARLES WHITLEMORE.
Also for sale, a lot adjourning the above, 150 feet on river by about 600 feet deep, running through to turnpike.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND PLEASANT COTtage at Spyten Duyvel, (one hour's ride from Chambers-st.,) commands a fine view of the Hudson River and is in all respects desirably located. The house contains 8 rooms, 8 closets and pantries, furnace, range, gas pipes, bath-room with hot and cold water; water closet, marble mantels, cistern, &c. Also on the premises a stable with four stalls, bed room, carriage-room, tool room, basement, &c. The grounds are well laid out with young fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, currants, strawberries, &c. The buildings are constructed in the most substantial manner, and were put up under the supervision of the present owner. Price with half an acre of land, $6,500. For particulars, inquire of J. A. DURKEE, No. 1 Stone-st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON the Hudson River, three miles north of Tarrytown, on the road, near the Rev. Dr. Creighton's Church and Gen. Ja. Sweane, Esq's, residence, within ten minutes' walk of the contemplated Depot on the Hudson River Railroad, comprising four acres of land, a neat cottage, barn and stable, a never-failing spring of the very best water, and abundance of fruit, viz: apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, grapes, &c. Apply to MATHEWS & CLASBACK, No. 645 Broadway, or H. MILLER, on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY FORMERLY occupied as a bolt factory, on 12th-st., next to the corner of Avenue C, 100 feet front, 103 deep, brick factory 40 by 90, with brick storehouse and stable. There is a fine steam engine and boilers on the premises, ready for working. This property offers rare inducements to any party wishing to start a manufacturing business, saw mill, machine shop or foundry, as it is admirably located and ready for immediate occupancy. Apply to H. OOTHOUT, No. 3 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY, ATTIC, BASEment, and sub-cellar frame house in Brooklyn, filled in with brick, containing 12 rooms, marble mantels, gas, water in kitchen, &c. Price $3,100. $1,500 can remain on mortgage at 6 per cent. No. 70 Clermont-av.
Also, 2 two-story, basement, and sub-cellar frame cottage houses, filled in with brick, containing 8 rooms, marble mantels, grates, gas, &c. Price $2,400. $1,500 can remain on mortgage. The above property is situated on Clermont-av., near Myrtle, Nos. 64 and 66. Inquire of S. H. BURTIS, No. 119 Myrtle-av., corner Duffield-st.

FOR SALE.—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone front houses, and full lots, built in the most substantial and elegant manner and on one of the best sites on Murray Hill, the third and fourth houses east of 4th-av. on 36th-st. They can be seen at any time through the day. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY SEAT, furnished, at Hyde Park, for the Summer or one year. Its location is desirable, within five minutes' walk of railroad station. Will exchange in part for the best of City property. The house, carriage-house, furnished, with garden only, to let. Apply at No. 32 Dey-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone, English basement house, [illegible] West [illegible], 16:8 by 60, lot half the block; has all the modern conveniences; the present occupant would like to sell the carpets, oil-cloths and gas fixtures. [illegible] Inquire of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO HOUSES AND LOTS known as Nos. 149 and 151 Eldridge-st., one door above Rivington-st.; each lot is 25 feet wide and 100 feet deep. Inquire of J. M. SEAMAN, No. 170 Eldridge-st.

FOR SALE—THE 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 107 Mott-st., near Broome-st.; size, 25 feet by 60; lot 100 feet deep, has gas and Croton water; is unencumbered. Inquire of WILLIAM E. HAWS, 395 Canal-st.

FOR SALE A BARGAIN—BRICK HOUSE and lot, with all modern improvements. Inquire at No. 164 East 19th-st.

FOR SALE—THE 4-STORY BROWN-STONE front English basement house No. 148 6th-av. Terms easy; possession immediately. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE THREE-STORY brick house, No. 33 Stanton-st.; one half the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage.

PROPERTY FOR SALE BY S. RAYMOND JONES.—26 acres, or less, of beautiful up-lands for building lots, in the centre of Hudson City, N. J., one mile from Hoboken; will be sold at a bargain.
Also, a new four-story brick house in 26th-st., with stable, and all improvements, near Madison-square.
Also, an elegant new four-story brick house in South 4th-st., Williamsburg, near the ferries.
Also, an excellent farm near Sing Sing, 83 acres, good improvements; will exchange for Brooklyn property.
Also, 2 elegant brown-stone front houses in Lexington-av., near 24th-st.
Also, a desirable house in Stanton-st., with all modern improvements.
Also, a very desirable four-story house on 4th-st., at a very low mark.
Also, a beautiful brown-stone house on 2d-av.
Also, 10,000 acres of Wisconsin and Iowa Lands.
Also, a superior free-stone house in Livingston-place, and many others in all parts of the City and Brooklyn. Some fine country seats and farms, at low prices.
Office, No. 166 Broadway, New-York.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Viz.: 9 first-class houses on the north side of Lafayette-av., between Raymond and Navy sts. They will contain gas and plumbing suitable for the new water works, including baths and water closets. The fronts are Philadelphia brick; each house is 40 feet deep, exclusive of a brick extension of 8 feet; each lot is 95 feet, exclusive of 18 feet court yard. The location is the most healthy, popular and convenient in Brooklyn, being but 5 minutes walk from the City Hall, and but one block from Fulton and Flatbush avs. The houses will be in all respects first class, substantially built, and well finished. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, No. 16 Nassau-st., New-York, or between the hours of 8 and 10 A. M. on the premises.

MADISON-AVENUE—FOR SALE—THE TWO four-story brown-stone houses Nos. 68 and 70 Madison-av., corner of 28th-st.; each lot 25 by 100; houses modern and complete, three rooms deep, all up, in addition to which the corner has a back building, four stories high, and filling the entire depth of the lot by about 18 feet in width. This property is admirably adapted for a Young Ladies' Seminary, and has been occupied as such since the houses were finished. It is also a good location for a Hotel Garni, and is sufficiently commodious for that purpose, or desirable for private residences.
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—Good and cheap manufacturing locations, possessing many advantages, can be had near by the depot of the Hudson River Railroad, at Rhinebeck, directly opposite to Rondout and Kingston, where coal can be obtained at first cost prices. Transportation facilities by river and mail road. Also, for sale, a number of beautiful villa sites, from one to 50 acres more or less land, for country seats, unsurpassed for beauty of the river and mountain scenery. Apply to GEORGE VEITCH, General Contractor, at the Rhinebeck depot.

BARGAINS IN RURAL RESIDENCES.—Two residences very desirably situated, one in the city of New-Brunswick, N. J., fronting open grounds of Rutgers College, one on the heights opposite the city, beautifully situated, containing 4½ acres of good garden soil, and a farm of 150 acres on it would be divided in two with good improvements. About 3½ miles from New Brunswick, and six minutes' walk from a dépôt. For photographic views and full descriptions, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or WILLIAM FLAGG, New-Brunswick.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT PORT-CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A very desirable modern-built two-story house, with about half an acre of land, well laid out with fruit trees, grape, raspberry and blackberry vines, and ornamental shrubs. A barn at convenient distance, with more land, will be sold with the house, if wanted. To be sold low, if applied for soon. For particulars, inquire of AGUR PIXLEY, on the premises; or, to WM. A. PIXLEY, No. 168 Pearl-st., New-York.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—IN THE beautiful sea-side village of Fairfield, Conn., a new, first-class, spacious and very convenient house, most eligibly situated upon a gentle elevation, 5 minutes' walk from dépôt and church. Plot of land is two acres well laid out. The place is admirably fitted for the residence of a private family, or for a family school. Apply to BURR LYON, living near Fairfield, or M. W. LYON, No. 226 Broadway, second story.

COUNTRY SEATS.—HOUSES OF ANY DEgree of accommodation and with any amount of land from half an acre to five acres, will be put up with all the necessary outside improvements for a stipulated sum, in one of the most eligible situations on the Hudson River, within 12 miles of the City Hall, and with frequent access by cars to the City. Terms easy. Address J. C. SIDNEY, Spuyten Duyvil, or care of RICHARDSON & BOYNTON, No. 274 Broadway.

BROOKLYN (GOWANUS CANAL) PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Sixty-nine lots, all lying together, between Smith-st. and the Canal, and on 5th, 6th and 7th-sts., and having a front on the Canal of 550 feet. This property is well adapted for manufacturing purposes, and for lumber, lath, lime, brick or coal yards, and will be sold in parcels to suit, and some facilities given. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLS, No. 16 Nassau-st., N. Y.

$4.000.—FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, within five minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry, the two-story brick house, with lot, No. 73 High-st., containing ten rooms, large vault, in good order; good neighborhood; title indisputable. Apply to S. W. BURTIS, No. 119 Myrtle-av., or to GEO. W. KETCHUM, No. 114 Fulton-st.

CLINTON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN—TWO OF the best houses on this splendid avenue, with 8 lots, stable, garden filled with fruit and flowers, and every convenience, for sale by MILES & BETTS,
No. 67 Wall-st., New-York.

VALUABLE LOTS FOR SALE.—73½ FEET front on the new Bowery, between James and Roosevelt sts. Will be sold cheap, terms easy. Inquire of HENRY HUME, No. 176 Chatham-st.

KINDLING WOOD—BEST QUALITY VIRGINIA Pine, seasoned Oak and Hickory at lowest prices. Orders per post promptly delivered. S. HARRISON & SON, No. 350 West 24th-st.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET, AT FORT WASHINGTON—NINE miles from the City Hall, by the Hudson River Railroad, and within two minutes' walk of the Station, a first-class country house, supplied with water throughout, from a never failing spring, together with from two to four acres of land. The house is large, airy and convenient, and, with the exception of gas, possesses every convenience which can be found in the best city houses. It is built of brick, with hollow walls, brick partition walls and slate roof; especial attention having been given in the building to guard against fire. The house is situated near the water, and commands an uninterrupted view to Staten Island. There is a large brick coach-house and stable on the premises, together with a cow-house, hen-house, yard, &c. The location is perfectly healthy, the situation retired, and the place, altogether, probably possesses more of the desirable advantages of a country residence than any other place within the same distance of New-York. The house being heated with a furnace, and having double sashes, is equally adapted for a Winter or Summer residence. Rent, $1,400. Apply to MARTIN & SMITHS, Corner Nassau and Cedar-sts.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence, in Meriden, Connecticut, and near the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad. The house is of brick, convenient and spacious; the grounds unsurpassed in beauty of situation, and adorned with a profusion of ornamental trees and shrubbery, an abundance and variety of fruit trees in full bearing, fish-pond, supplied with natural springs, &c., &c. The locality is noted for beauty of scenery and salubrity of climate. Inquire of J. H. PRATT, No. 87 Maiden-lane, or of J. WILCOX, West Meriden, Conn.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT in Phelps-place, (East 30th-st.,) a superior four-story, high-stoop, full-size brown stone house in 30th-st., east of 2d-av., opposite to the residence of Mrs. Anson G. Phelps. The neighborhood is a pleasant one, and will be still more so when the rubbish, occasioned by the building of long rows of houses in the street, is removed, as it will be as soon as the weather will permit. Rent, to a good tenant, only $900. Possession at any time. May be seen during the day on application to the basement-door.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET—A SNUG COTTAGE ON FIFTY-second-st., between Hudson River and 11th-av. Contains six rooms; two handsome parlors, with dining room on first floor; water in kitchen, &c.; plenty of room on the lots for garden, keeping chickens, &c. Is in a good neighborhood. Rent $200. Apply on the premises to J. D. WARNER, or to J. P. TRAVERS, No. 167 William-st. Take 8th-av. to 53d-st., then straight down to fourth house on lane.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—THE LARGE BUILDing No. 67 Crosby-st., 250 feet east of Broadway, near Spring-st.; lot 73 feet by 100. The building 50 feet by 100, five stories high, with a fine large cellar, and with a strong light on all sides; the ceilings are from 11 to 14 feet high; well finished for any kind of manufacturing purposes, such as printers, cabinet or piano-forte makers, or anything else. Inquire on the premises, or address, by note, O. B. CORLIES, No. 37 East 33d-st.

TO LET—A DESIRABLE DWELLING HOUSE in Brooklyn, situated at No. 55 Sands-st., in a very pleasant neighborhood, five minutes' walk from Fulton or Catharine Ferry; has iron verandah, two and a half stories, three rooms deep, has gas, water, bath, speaking tubes, furnace, range, plenty of closets, and very easy stairs; was built for owner's occupancy. Rent $700. Inquire next door, No. 53, or at No. 534 Broadway, of S. W. SMITH.

TO LET—A HOUSE IN YONKERS, ON BUENA Vista-av., corner of Prospect-st.; the location is the most desirable and convenient in Yonkers, to a person doing business in New-York, and the house is large and first-class, with all the modern improvements. Also, a store and dwelling in Brooklyn, corner of DeKalb and Marcy avs. The store is occupied as a grocery, and the fixtures are for sale cheap. For particulars, inquire from 11 to 1 o'clock of J. F. KENDALL, No. 5 Tryon-row.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE NEW FOUR-story brick buildings (25x50) on west side of 3d-av., between 45th and 46th sts.; will be finished with marble mantels, gas, bath rooms, &c. The stores will be rented with back rooms adjoining and finished basements, and the dwelling part in floors, to respectable families. For plans and full particulars, apply to T. B. GILFORD, No. 150 Nassau-st., from 12 to 2.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN BROOKlyn, in Columbia-st., between Fulton and Wall-st. ferries, an unusually pleasant house; plainly furnished, and suited to a moderate sized family; situation very desirable, and rent moderate. For further particulars inquire at No. 78 Columbia-st., after 3 P. M. Boarding-housekeepers need not apply.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE WELL-LIGHTED offices in the building No. 68 Cedar-st., directly opposite the Post-Office. To those desiring a central location, and at a moderate rent, superior inducements are offered. Apply to WM. ROSE, Stationer,
No. 68 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-Office.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN BROOKLYN, FROM 1st April or May, for one year, to a small, genteel family, without children, a cottage house of 8 rooms, neatly furnished, within 2 or three minutes' walk of the Wall and South Ferries. Apply at No. 19 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—NO. 385 BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE-st.—Fine large rooms on the first story, suitable for a tailor or fancy goods business, &c., from May 1. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS, piano-fortes, No. 385 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 113 NASSAU-ST., 100 by 25, fronting on Nassau and Theatre-alley, with basement and cellar; also, the 2d floor, and rooms on the 3d and 4th floors, suitable for light manufacturing purposes.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE, FOR TWO years from June next, moderate size, thoroughly and handsomely furnished throughout, in 11th-st., between University-place and 5th-av. Rent $2,000 per annum. Address C. G., Box No. 208 Post-office.

TO LET—THE FOUNDRY IN THE VILLAGE of Peekskill, Westchester County, known as the Peekskill Foundry. Inquire of the subscriber, on the premises, or at No. 219 Water-st., New-York.
F. P. FLAGLER.

TO LET AT NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND—House and wagon-house, well of water by the door, with about ten acres of good land, for a market gardener, about 4 miles from the ferry. Inquire at the Locust Timber yard, No. 337 3d-st., New-York.

TO LET IN WEST MORRISANIA FROM APRIL 1st—A beautiful rural residence, containing ten rooms. The garden contains ¾ of an acre, and a variety of fruit and shrubbery. Rent $275. Apply to CHAUNCEY SMITH, near the dépôt.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC house No. 58 Bleecker-st., one block east from Broadway. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, Great Western Building, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—MANUFACTORY BUILDINGS, 126 feet front, 6th-av. corner of 47th-st. Building brick, 4 stories high, and strongly built. Inquire of Mr. KING, in rear building, or G. J. FORREST, No. 146 Pearl-st.

TO LET.—A LARGE FINE HOUSE ON FOURTH-st., in a good location. Also, a large house on Houston-st., near Broadway. Also, a nice 3-story house on Laight-st.
E. B. KINSHIMER, No. 319 4th-av.

TO LET—PART OF HOUSE ELIGIBLY SITUated near 2d-av. in 18th-st., to a small family. Address box No. 2,538 Post-Office, where an interview can be had, &c.

TO LET.—THE SPACIOUS SUITE OFFICES now occupied by the Fireman's Insurance Company, No. 50 Wall-st., corner of Hanover-st. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—STORE No. 26 WARREN-STREET, suitable for any kind of business. Also, suits of rooms for offices. Inquire in the Irving Saving Institution from 10 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET.—A 3-STORY BRICK HOUSE WITH all modern improvements, 118 Amos-st., near Bleecker. Can be seen from 3 to 4. Inquire of V. L. BUXTON, Irving Savings Institution, 96 Warren-st., from 10 to 2 o'clock.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE THREE-STORY dwelling house No. 15 Bond-st., with dining-room extension and fully supplied with all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 58 Walker-st.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND LOFTS IN Marble Building No. 687 Broadway, with privilege of entrance from Mercer-st. Apply on 2d floor, to H. COLBURN.

TO LET OR LEASE—THREE LOTS OF ground on Front-st. near Gouverneur-slip, suitable for the coal or lumber business. Apply at No. 58 Walker-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE HOUSE NO. 58 BLEECKer-st. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, Great Western Building, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 160 East 14th-st., two doors from 3d-av. Inquire of WM. H. FRANKLIN & SON, No. 5 Broad-st.

TO LET—THE TWO THREE-STORY AND basement brick houses Nos. 18 and 20 50th-st., near 5th-av. Rent $600. Inquire at No. 24 50th-st.

TO LET—STORE NO. 38 MAIDEN-LANE, NEAR Nassau-st. Inquire of ROBERT BENNER, No. 78 Nassau-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A GENTEEL brown-stone house, frescoed, and handsomely furnished, between 4th and Lexington avs. and below 30th-st., to let for one or more years from 1st May next. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., upholstery store.

TO LEASE—PROPERTY ON FRANKFORT-ST. The building and premises No. 27 Frankfort-st., 28 feet front by about 100 feet deep, will be leased for 20 years, with renewal. Apply to ISAAC DAYTON, No. 267 Broadway.

TO LEASE—FIVE LOTS SITUATE IN WASHington-st. bet. Vestry and Desbrosses-sts.; this affords a good opportunity for provision dealers or others. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row building, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

TO DRY GOODS DEALERS.—TO LET, THE store No. 116 9th-av., between 18th and 19th sts. This store has been occupied some ten years as a successful dry goods store, and is well located for a large family trade. Rent moderate. Apply to B. C. WANDELL, on the premises.

BROADWAY LOFTS TO LET—THE THREE upper lofts of the five-story brown-stone store No. 524, Broadway, near Spring-st., between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels, well lighted, handsome entrance, 25x100, with skylight. Will be let or leased low. Apply to S. W. SMITH, on the premises.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—THE STORE No. 707 Broadway, 116 feet deep by 26½ feet wide, handsomely fitted up either for the dry goods or fancy business; will be let for a term of years to a good tenant. Apply to ALEX. McKENZIE, No. 346 4th-av.

TO RENT—THE DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 26 Garden-st., Brooklyn; the house is in fine order, is a desirable neighborhood, and has all the modern improvements; 3 stories high. Rent $700. Inquire of C. M. CHILD, No. 148 Water-st., New-York.

LODGE ROOMS TO LET.—THE ROOMS OF Crescent Lodge No. 402, F. & A. M., corner of Broadway and 13th-st., (5th story,) to let on reasonable terms. Apply at the room on Monday evening, or to WM. M. GAMBLING, No. 297 6th-av.

HOUSES TO LET.

A CARD.—$10,000 TO BE MADE THIS year by renting that splendid new store, located at New-Brunswick, New-Jersey; the building is 25 feet front by 125 feet deep, fitted up in very superior style, with three large sky-lights, and is well established as a dry goods and carpet store; the carpet department is all fitted by 65, neatly arranged for that business; as there is but one carpet store in the city, a rare chance is now offered, as a large amount can be sold. Possession given immediately, as the present occupants are going West in a few weeks. Rent very low for the best store in the State. Address P. O., box No. 157, New-Brunswick.

TO LEASE—THE HOTEL NOW FINISHING on the northeast corner of 24th-st. and 3d av.; the building is most substantially built, well ventilated, lighted, &c., with all the modern conveniences. The house will accommodate one hundred lodgers, mostly with single rooms; the house also has a restaurant, billiard room, dining room, reading and bar room, and room for washing and ironing for the house, and the accommodation of boarders. For particulars, inquire of WILLIAM COMPTON, stall No. 14 Washington market, or at No. 145 East 20th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE—From 1st of May next, the owner residing in Europe. The brown-stone front house situate in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 86 East 19th-st., large and handsomely furnished.
Also, the upper part of the building known as No. 733 Broadway.
Also, the store basement of said building.
Also, the large brick stable No. 43 East 22d-st. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

HOTEL ON BROADWAY TO LEASE OR TO LET.—Good will and furniture for sale of a first-class business hotel on Broadway, near Canal-st. Parties applying must have $5,000 or $6,000 in cash, and good qualifications for conducting the business; and to such this affords a good opportunity. The house will accommodate about 150 guests. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

YONKERS.—TO LET ON WASHINGTON-AV., Yonkers, from 1st May next, a pleasantly-situated 2 story and basement cottage-house, 10 rooms, front and rear piazzas, fine view of the river, garden, shade trees, lot 50 by 200 feet. Rent $350. Apply at 61 Cortlandt-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—HOUSE, barn and carriage-house, with about 4 acres of land, beautifully located about ¼ mile from William's Bridge, near the Harlem Railroad. Inquire No. 43 Chatham-st.

TO RENT OR LEASE—A FARM OF ONE hundred acres, within 8 miles of Washington. For particulars apply to JNO. H. McCUTCHEN, Washington, D. C.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

STORE TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, fronting on Astor-place; a desirable location. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

LOFTS TO LET—IN THE LARGE MARBLE building No. 554 Broadway. Apply on the premises.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS.—THE SUBSCRIber, six years in the house-agency business in this City, gives prompt and careful attention to all business in that line that may be intrusted to him. Property carefully supervised, let and rents collected at a moderate commission. Satisfactory references. GEO. S. HICKOK, House Agent, No. 188½ Allen-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

THROG'S NECK, WESTCHESTER.—FOR SALE—The country residence and farm of A. H. Cox, Esq., containing about 57 acres, situated on the shore of Long Island Sound, about one mile from St. Peter's Church, Westchester. The land is of the very best grass land, well divided by good fences, and all down in first-rate meadow, except 6 acres. The views are unsurpassed on the Neck, the house is a good and comfortable dwelling, a good farm house, out-buildings, and a perfect farming establishment, independent of the homestead; good ice pond on the property. Persons wishing to view the place, will take the Harlem Railroad to Williams Bridge, from thence a carriage about 4 miles. An order will be required from the subscriber, who will furnish other particulars. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, with 25 or 65 acres of land, near the village of Fishkill, Dutchess County, and within 40 minutes' drive of one of the best stations on the Hudson River Railroad. There are on the premises a Gothic house, with many modern improvements, barns, carriage-houses, ice house, two never failing springs, old and young orchards of all kinds of fruit, and a well-stocked garden. This property will be sold at a low price as the owner is about to leave for the West. Apply to ANTHONY VAN WYCK, Fishkill Village, or SKEEL, VAN VALKENBURGH & CO., No. 203 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE—FOR NEW York or Brooklyn City Property, is situated in Essex County, New Jersey, 17 miles from New York, and three miles from Newark, and about 10 minutes' walk from the Milburn Depot; has on it a fine dwelling, suitable out-houses, beautiful water, grafted fruit, &c. Contains 30 acres in good condition. For particulars, inquire of A. BANCKER, at the office of the Middlesex Brick Co., No. 7 Beekman-st., or of J. MEEKER, at the Milburn Depot, New Jersey. Cars leave Jersey City, on the Morris and Essex Road for the above Depot.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN ORANGE, N. J., FOR SALE, EXCHANGE, OR TO LET.—A large, modern and nearly new dwelling house, with every convenience, with new stable, together with 6½ acres of land. Forest and fruit trees in abundance; ornamental evergreens, shrubbery, and large garden well stocked with small fruits, asparagus beds, &c. Will be exchanged for a modern-built house in Jersey City. If not sold by April 1, will be let, and stock and furniture sold. Apply to A. B. BALDWIN, No. 40 John-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH RIVER PROPERTY.—A very desirable farm of 110 acres of land, one half mile north from the village of Rhinebeck, distant from the Hudson River Railroad station 2½ miles. Upon the premises are a mansion house, farm house, barns, coach house, &c. The orchard has great celebrity; the land is very productive, is mostly meadow, and is well watered. The scenery and healthfulness of this section are well known. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—CHESTNUT GROVE—THE RESidence of ARTHUR TAPPAN, situated on the east bank of the Passaic, near Belleville, N. J. It contains 25 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, a natural grove near the house, and a variety of fruit trees. Dwelling modern built, commanding a fine view of the river and surrounding country. For further particulars apply on the premises, or to EDWARDS BROTHERS, No. 20 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FIVE ACRES SPLENdid land, beautifully cultivated, in Union, Bergen Co., N. J., near North Belvile Bridge, price $275 per acre. Also, a splendid 116-acre Farm, with fine buildings, under high cultivation, in Bound Brook, N. J.; fine farm, price $12,000. Also, a fine young man wants a situation in a millinery, fancy, or dry goods wholesale house. Apply at No. 113 Cambers-st., room No. 4.

FOR SALE AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—A place of about 10 acres, house, stable, &c., with good garden, and an abundance of fruit, pears, cherries, quinces, &c., and an apple orchard, pleasantly situated, near the churches, and but a few minutes' walk from the station, about a mile from Rye beach. Apply on the premises, to J. L. ROBERTS, or to JAMES ROBINSON, No. 74 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT of from 10 to 25 acres of excellent land, situated on a plank-road and near a dépôt of the Long Island Railroad, fifteen miles from the City. Fine house, surrounded by four acres of large shade trees of thirty years' growth, in a remarkably healthy and pleasant neighborhood; good water, out-buildings, &c. Inquire of A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence at Manhasset, Long Island, directly on the water, commanding a fine view of the Bay and East River, containing 37½ acres. A large and commodious dwelling house, barn and out-houses, all in good order; well calculated for a retired gentleman. A full description given, and terms made known on application to
COVERT & CO., No. 47 Warren-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE AT RYE, ON THE WATER—Two miles from the depot, a building site of about 45 acres, with fruit and forest trees, new walls, barn, stone stables, and all improvements except the mansion, and combining rare natural beauties and advantages. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT ROCKLAND LAKE—A farm of 90 acres, with every variety of fruit, a good house, barn and out-houses; it extends from the Lake to the Hudson River, and is accessible twice a day by steamboat. Price $7,000; will exchange for City property. Inquire of JAMES RAISBECK on the premises, or to C. OSTRANDER, No. 187 Broadway, 2d floor.

WESTERN LANDS FOR SALE.—960 ACRES of fine timber land, near Kankakee City, for sale cheap for cash, or will exchange for salable merchandise. Also, 800 acres of rolling prairie and timber, in Iowa, near Iowa City. A profitable investment for any one. Address, for one week, INVESTMENT, Box No. 4,071 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FARM OF 3½ ACRES, situated at Woodhaven, L. I., 8½ miles from South Ferry; commutation fare 5½ cents per trip; in full view of Jamaica Bay. Will be sold very cheap, as the owner is going West; title good. For particulars, apply to KIRBY & DAVIDSON, Rule Makers, No. 73 Bowery.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With furniture, carriage, &c., and 30 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

TO RENT AT ASTORIA, L. I.—A COUNTRY seat, with 5 acres of ground, land in good state of cultivation; good commodious house and out-buildings, shrubbery, shade and fruit trees, on high ground, overlooking the village. CHAS. E. MILLER & CO.,
No. 195 Broadway.

WANTED TO HIRE OR PURCHASE—A farm near New-York. Address Mr. BARTHOLOMEW, Acquackanonk Post-Office, Passaic County, N. J.

NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE ON LANDS AND Places of the Board of Aldermen, will meet on SATURDAY, 14th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at No. 8 City Hall, to consider the subject in relation to the disposal of the Crystal Palace. All parties interested in the removal or the retention of the same are requested to be present and give their views to the Committee.
WM. WILSON, } Committee
JAMES COULTER, } on
JAMES GRIFFITHS, } Lands and Places.

CAUTION.—WHEREAS, CERTAIN PARTIES in New-York have represented themselves to be my agents, this is to certify that I have neither dépôt nor agent in America, for the sale of my flint-glass or crown-glass for optical instruments. Solothurne, Switz.
THEO. DAGUET.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL, THIS DAY, MARCH 12, AT 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern:
$5,000 Wheeling City 6 per cent. Bonds.
$5,000 Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad 1st mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds.
$10,000 New-Albany and Salem Railroad 2d mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds.
$[illegible] Great Western (Illinois) Railroad 1st mortgage 10 per cent. Bonds.
$[illegible] Georgia State 6 per cent. Bonds, due in 1869 and 1872.
$[illegible] Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad 1st mortgage Bonds.
[illegible] shares Melville Gold Company ... $5 each
[illegible] shares New York, Pennsylvania and Lackawanna Coal Company ... $30 each
[illegible] shares Union Mining Company of N. C. (full paid) ... $5 each
100 shares Treverton Coal and Railroad Co. ... $100 each
200 shares Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company ... $50 each
125 shares Chesapeake and Ohio Steam Transportation and Mining Company ... $100 each
200 shares Great Western Insurance Company ... $100 each
40 shares Columbia Fire Insurance Co. ... $50 each
40 shares Republic Fire Insurance Co. ... $100 each
10 shares Corn Exchange Fire Insurance Co. ... $50 each
10 shares City Fire Insurance Co. ... $70 each
10 shares Astor Fire Insurance Co. ... $25 each
TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 1 o'clock to-morrow. The accrued interest on all the Bonds will be charged to the purchaser. Next regular sale on MONDAY, March 16.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

CALLS PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO his large sale at auction THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 12, at 10½ A. M., of all the elegant and costly household furniture contained in the private residence No. 246 West [illegible]-st., near 9th-av. The house is newly furnished throughout with the best class of goods and affords unprecedented advantages to buyers, as the assortment is very large and every article is to be peremptorily sold, without regard to cost. Sale commences in the parlors at 10½ o'clock, precisely. Catalogues now ready and can be had at the house only. No postponement on any account. The basement contains walnut extension table, sideboard, sofa bed, arm-chairs, &c.; together with a fine assortment of China dinner and tea sets, silver tea sets, cut-glass, silver-plated ware and ivory cutlery, &c. &c. The parlors are furnished with tapestry velvet carpets and rugs, two solid rosewood suites in rich damask coverings, solid rosewood etageres, centre and side tables, easy and reception chairs, fine oil-paintings, bronze gas fixtures, mantel clocks, and large and costly vases and decorations; lace and brocatel window curtains, fine toned rosewood 7-octave piano, made by Nunns & Fischer, a superb instrument; rosewood bookcase, oak suite in reps, pier and oval gilt glasses, &c.; rosewood hall stand, velvet stair carpets and plated rods, elegant carved rosewood and mahogany bureaus, washstands and French bedsteads; pure curled hair mattresses and bedding, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas, chairs and rockers, &c., &c., together with a multitude of other articles of use and beauty altogether too numerous to mention. Terms cash in City funds and goods must be removed on Friday. Careful cartmen will be in attendance to pack or remove, or stow the goods.

E. & F. H. SCHENCK, Auctioneers.

GREAT SALE OF FANCY GOODS, NOVELTIES, TOYS, DOLLS, &c., BEING THE ENTIRE STOCK OF THE LATE G. W. TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM.—No. 345 Broadway, by order of the Administrator.—E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction the above splendid stock, commencing on MONDAY, 16th inst., at 10 A. M., and continuing each successive day until the whole stock is disposed of. The stock consists in part of ladies' work boxes, ladies' and gentlemen's dressing cases, opera glasses, fans in great variety, musical boxes, card cases, jewel boxes, papier maché goods, portfolios, porte-monnaies, cigar cases, needle do., bronze, Berlin iron, Parian and bisque figures, Bohemian glass, Rodgers' fine cutlery, brushes of every description, Indian and Chinese goods, canes, parasols, ormolu and gilt goods, and every variety of the richest and rarest fancy goods. Also, the largest and most varied assortment of toys to be found in the United States, viz.: mechanical, magnetic, musical, tin box, &c., with every variety of children's toys. Also, Boydell's Shakespearean Gallery of 100 of the most spirited scenes from Shakespeare. Also, the celebrated automaton bird tree. Dolls of every description, and many other valuable goods too numerous to mention. Also, the largest and most valuable collection of medals and coins in this country. Also, the entire fixtures of the store, consisting of 14 large show cases, glass doors, iron safe, oil-cloth, &c. The above will be positively sold without reserve. The sale will commence each day at 10 A. M., and close at 3 P. M., to give time for the delivery of the goods, which must be cleared each day. Catalogues and every information regarding the sale, may be had at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 23 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-Office.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, MARCH 13, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 390 4th-st., all the furniture contained in the above house, all of which was made to order and is of the best quality and manufacture. Parlor furniture consists of solid rosewood suite in brocatel, mahogany suite in hair cloth, rosewood etagere, French-plate, *sewing chairs, parlor chairs, rosewood corner stands,* rosewood marble-top centre tables, side do.; magnificent rosewood piano-forte, 7-octave, made by one of the best manufacturers; bronze clocks, China vases, etageres, ornaments, &c.; lace window curtains, window shades, cornices; oil-paintings, both ancient and modern; velvet tapestry carpets, &c.

DINING-ROOM.—Consists of black walnut extension table, 16 feet, dining chairs, lounges, mirrors, clocks, carpets, &c.; China dinner, tea and dessert set, silver plated ware, knives, forks, spoons, &c., &c.

BEDROOM FURNITURE.—Consists of rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, rosewood and mahogany marble-top bureaus, washstands, commodes, tables, chairs, lounges, mirrors, vases, clocks, carpets, &c., &c.

Also, an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

T. C. HOUGHTON, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (THURSDAY,) AT 10 1-2 o'clock, at the salesrooms No. 118 Nassau-st., a large and splendid assortment of rosewood, mahogany, oak and walnut furniture, piano-fortes, French plate mirrors, oil-paintings, &c., consisting in part of solid rosewood parlor suites in a variety of rich and fashionable coverings, carved rosewood etageres, escritoires, secretaries, library bookcases, marble-top centre tables, side and sofa ditto, music cabinets, French plate pier and mantel glasses, fine oil-paintings, clocks, China vases, extension dining-tables, dining-room chairs, sofas, tête-à-têtes, lounges, Turkish easy chairs, rockers, richly carved rosewood, mahogany, oak and walnut bedsteads, marble-top bureaus and washstands, wardrobes, hall stands and chairs to match, hair-mattresses, beds, bedding, &c., piano-fortes at 12 o'clock. Two superior rosewood piano-fortes by City makers.

Catalogues will be ready and the articles can be examined the day before the sale. Parties wishing to purchase will by examining the stock, which is very large, find an assortment well worthy of their attention. Every facility afforded for boxing and shipping.

H. H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

REAL ESTATE AT ASTORIA.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on the premises at Astoria, on WEDNESDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock, without reserve, the following valuable property:
That valuable plot situated at the junction of Main, Remsen and Welling sts., having about 115 feet on Main-st., with two stores and detached dwelling-house thereon, one of the best stands in the village.
A two-story house and lot, 29 by 100, on the westerly side of Henry-st.
A one-and-a-half-story house and two lots, each 25 by 100, on the easterly side of Henry-st.
One lot, 25 by 114, on the south side of Flushing-av., near Henry-st.
Two lots, each 25 by 100, on Bradford-st., opposite Winslow-place. Sale positive.
Terms easy, to be made known at time of sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSE AND TWO LOTS OF GROUND AT WEST HOBOKEN.—E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction on MONDAY, March 16, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock, a beautiful two-story and basement house, filled in with brick, and built in the best manner, with two lots of ground situated on Palisade-av., corner of Barclay-st., West Hoboken, affording a splendid view of New-York, the Bay, Long Island, Hudson River, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery, fruit-trees, grape vines, &c. Maps and full particulars at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 23 Nassau-street.

SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO. will sell at No. 81 Nassau-st., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 11 o'clock A. M., an assortment of household furniture, comprising enameled suites for bedrooms, mahogany bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, feather beds, hair mattresses, hat stands, wardrobes, bookcases, mirrors, oil-paintings, sofas and sofa bedsteads, parlor chairs, lounges, voltaire chairs, extension and centre tables, bookstands, parlor suites; also, a large quantity of silver-plated ware and house-furnishing goods, trays, knives and forks, egg-boilers, coffee and tea pots, urns, coolers, table bells, dish covers, &c., &c.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE SALES.—THE subscriber is prepared to devote his *exclusive* attention to sales of furniture at private dwellings this season, as well as to stocks of cabinet-makers and others.

As he does not keep an *Auction Salesroom*, parties desiring his services can depend upon having their interests promptly and faithfully executed at moderate charges. Liberal advances made when required.
A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer, Office No. 94 Broadway.

J. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—JNO. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell, on THURSDAY, 12th inst., at 10 o'clock, at No. 216 Pearl-st., 300 packages and lots well-assorted hardware, cutlery, heavy goods, &c. Also, an invoice of German samples. Also, 15 Pittsburg vises—solid box. Also, 1 cask English table and small cutlery, 1 case violin-strings—first, second, and thirds; 1 cask saws, &c. Also, part of a stock shelf goods. Also, 150 dozen razors, damaged on the voyage; 1 cask files—damaged. Catalogues now ready.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—MARBLE MANTELS.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell at their salesroom, No. 81 Nassau-st., THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ A. M., precisely, on account of whom it may concern:
Fifteen plain and fancy marble mantels, without any reserve. Terms cash, and the mantels to be removed before Saturday.

M. WRAY, Auctioneer.

TO FAMILIES AND OTHERS BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING.—The subscriber offers his services as a general Auctioneer of long experience in New-York. Having no store, charges will be found very moderate. Special attention to study the interests of his employers. Sales attended to in any part of the City by M. W. in person, and returns promptly made the day of sale. Office No. 280 Broadway, Room No. 19.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.—E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock A. M., at their salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., a large invoice of brandies, wines, champagne, rum, gin, whisky, cigars &c. Sale without reserve.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK—FRIDAY AT 1 o'clock at their salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., an elegant gray mare, very fast and stylish and warranted in every way. Also wagons and harness.

AUCTION SALES.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

BRICK CHURCH LOT AT AUCTION.

POSITIVE SALE, WITHOUT RESERVE, in separate parcels, the plot of land known as the Brick Church Plot, also the building and iron railing.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable lots:
No. 1, corner of Park-row and Beekman-st.
No. 2, corner of Beekman and Nassau sts.
No. 3, adjoining the last lot, fronting on Nassau-st. and Park-row.
No. 4, adjoining the last lot, fronting on Nassau-st. and Park-row.
No. 5, adjoining the last lot, fronting on Nassau-st. and Park-row.
No. 6, adjoining the last lot, fronting on Nassau-st. and Park-row.
No. 7, corner of Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-sts.
For size of property see maps.
75 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for 3 or 5 years, at the option of the purchaser.
Full particulars, as regards title, &c., can be had of Messrs. WETMORE & BOWEN, No. 41 Wall-st. For maps, terms, &c., apply at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 14 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY ON BOWERY AND HOUSTON-STREET.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 19, 1857, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
BOWERY.—The lot with the 3-story brick house with store underneath on the front, and brick house on the rear thereof, known as No. 279 Bowery, on the southeast corner of Houston-st. Said lot being 20 feet in width and 78 in depth.
HOUSTON-STREET.—Also the lot adjoining the above on the rear and known as No. 886 Houston-st., with the 2-story frame house on the front, and the 3-story brick house on the rear, said lot being 25 feet front, 22 feet rear, and 105 feet deep. A portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. For maps, apply to the auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HYDEVILLE SLATE COMPANY'S STOCK.—The subscriber, general assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co., will sell at public auction at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of March inst., at 12½ o'clock P. M., by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, eight thousand four hundred and thirty-one shares of the capital stock of the Hydeville Slate Company, par value, $25 each, being part of the assets of said Kelly, Townsend & Co., and of the members of said firm, assigned to the subscriber.—Dated March 9, 1857.
SPENCER GREGORY, Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.

SAMUEL OSGOOD & Co., Auctioneers.

SPRING FURNITURE SALES.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO. will give their particular attention to sales of household furniture, &c., at private residences of families declining housekeeping or removing.
Regular weekly sales of furniture at our salesrooms, No. 81 Nassau-st., during the season.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—LARGE SALE OF SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE.—Excellent 7-octave rosewood piano-forte—pearl-inlaid; 3 etageres, with mirror fronts and backs; 3 magnificent suites of solid rosewood parlor furniture, covered in the most expensive satin brocatel; costly pier and mantel mirrors, elegant oil-paintings, handsome tapestry and ingrain carpets. H. T. LEEDS, Auctioneer, will sell, on FRIDAY, March 13, at 10½ o'clock, all the splendid furniture in the dwelling No. 121 West-st., consisting of a large assortment of parlor, bed-room, dining-room, and kitchen furniture, consisting, in part, of rosewood and *Gothic bedsteads*—bureaus and washstands to match; *do. Italian, do. mahogany toilet sets* and large secretary-bookcase, do. library, 20 hair mattresses, do. spring, *feather beds, painted suite Voltaire chairs*, mahogany chairs, (cane seat,) large easy-chairs, sofas, sofa-bedsteads, hair-seat chairs, tête-à-têtes, splendid lace and brocatel curtains, cornices, French shades, couches, couch-beds, patent bureau secretary, splendid Dresden vases, Parian statuary, handsome clocks, rocking-chairs, parlor ornaments, with silver ware, cutlery, crockery, dinner sets, tea sets, with a large variety of furniture, too numerous to mention. Persons in want will do well to attend.
By order of W. JONSON.

AUCTION SALE—BY ORDER OF THE ASSIGNEES.—The entire stock of the late firm of HITCHCOCK & CO., at No. 116 Broadway, on TUESDAY, March 17, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., consisting of Muskets—Percussion lock, flint lock, United States. Rifles—Percussion lock, United States flint lock, half stock, Warner's revolving, Sharpe's, smooth bore and plain. Carbines—Percussion lock, with bayonet, Sharpe's, North & Savage's. Musketoons—Percussion and flint lock. Fowling-guns—Single and double barrel, boys' single barrel percussion and flint lock. Pistols—Holster, revolving, with Maynard primers, single and double barrel, pocket, various qualities. With a general assortment of swords, cutlasses, dirks, belts, cartridge-boxes, flasks, ammunition, and military equipments generally. Also, six fire-proof safes.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE.
SMALLEY, WEED AND BARTLETT,
No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.
GEO. C. SMALLEY, WM. C. WEED, ALFRED W. BARTLETT, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and loans. Also to the purchase and sale of
STOCKS AND BONDS,
at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission.
Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canadas.
REFERENCES—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 31, 1857.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES.
We issue sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
In sums from £1 and upwards, at $5 per £.
Address, TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

LOAN FOR $500,000.—FOR THE DEFICIENCY in the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution. The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of an act entitled "An act to provide means to support the Government," passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with Section three of Article seven of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 24th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which transferable certificates of stock will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under Section three, Article seven, of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of 5 ℘ cent. ℘ annum, payable quarterly on the first days of January, April, July and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the first day of January, 1871. It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to take a less sum, if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State. The proposals may be for the whole or any part of said loan not less than $5,000. All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany.

The money will be required to be paid, five per cent. on the acceptance of the proposal, and the balance on the 28th day of March instant, at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany, or at the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York, but the money will be received and the scrip issued at any time before if desired, after the award of the loan is made.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State on account of the Canal Fund," in the Manhattan Company, New-York, or in the New-York State Bank, in the city of Albany. Interest on the Loan will commence on the 28th day of March instant, and the holders of the stock residing in the First and Second Judicial Districts, and those residing out of the State will receive the interest on the Stock held by them, quarterly, at the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York; and all other Stockholders at the New-York State Bank in the city of Albany. Dated Canal Department, Albany, March 2, 1857.
H. R. SELDEN, Lieut. Governor.
LORENZO BURROWS, Comptroller.
JOEL T. HEADLEY, Sec'y of State.
STEPHEN CLARK, Treasurer.
STEPHEN B. CUSHING, Att'y Gen'l.

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Jan. 8, 1857.

THE DEALERS WITH THE REPUBLIC Fire Insurance Company, are respectfully notified that the Scrip for the years ending December 31, 1854, 1855 and 1856, amounting to SEVENTY-FOUR AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (74½) upon the earned premiums, is all ready for delivery. Interest dividends of SIX per cent. per annum on the SCRIP ISSUES OF 1854 AND 1855, have also been declared, and are payable in cash, at their office NO. 16 WALL-STREET, where insurers against fire are requested to call and examine the liberal character of their organization, which makes the insurers participators in the profits, without assuming any of the risks of the Company. Section 18 of the Charter, provides that all Scrip not called for within six years from the date of issue, shall be passed to the credit of the Company.

TRUSTEES:

Chas. H. Russell,	Denning Duer,	Fred. A. Delano,
Danl. B. Fearing,	John Steward, Jr.,	Joseph Howland,
Wm. H. Russell,	Robert B. Minturn,	Daniel D. Smith,
Aug. C. Downing,	Reuben Withers,	Fred. G. Foster,
Gaz. B. Lamar,	Edw. C. Center,	Peleg Hall,
Wm. B. Duncan,	Josiah Oakes,	Robert S. Hone,
N. H. Wolfe,	Jos. Gaillard, Jr.,	Sam. V. Hoffman,
Isaac Townsend,	J. M. Waterbury,	Jacob Anthony, Jr.,
James Warren,	Wm. H. Cary,	J. P. G. Foster,
Arthur Leary,	George T. Ades,	John A. C. Gray.
M. W. Hamilton,	John J. Astor, Jr.,	

ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 23, 1857.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, and any other business that may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, Ill., on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of March, 1857, at 10½ o'clock A. M. The transfer books will close on Saturday, the 7th day of March, and reopen on the 18th day of March.
C. C. JOHNSON, Secretary pro tem.

NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST mortgage Bonds of the Buffalo, Corning & New-York Railroad Company, who have not signed the agreement adopted unanimously by the meeting held a few days since, should, in order to protect their interests, call without delay on either of the Trustees, or on E. L. FANCHER, Esq., the attorney, No. 229 Broadway, and sign the same.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

CHICAGO, March 11, 1857.

CAUTION.—W. S. ROWLAND IS NOT AUTHORIZED to incur any debts or liabilities in the names of Swetland, Reynolds & Co., or Swetland, Rowland & Co.
B. H. SWETLAND.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.—$250,000 TEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS FOR SALE.—We offer for sale $250,000 of the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Indiana Central Railway Company, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum. Coupons payable 1st July and 1st Jan. in New-York; principal redeemable at the same place in 1863.

This road is completed and in successful operation, is 72½ miles long, commencing at the City of Indianapolis, the Capital of the State of Indiana, and terminating at the Ohio State line, near Richmond, Indiana, connecting with the Dayton and Western Railway.

This road is one of great importance; is in excellent order, and doing a large and profitable business. The Company also operates the Dayton and Western road, 36½ miles—the whole line 109 miles long. The earnings of the two lines for 1854, were $321,400; for 1855, $350,160, and for 1856, $434,004; each year showing a large increase over the preceding one, and the last year, $112,604 over that of 1854; and the month of January, 1857, shows an increase of $3,308 over the same month in 1856.

The working expenses of the line for the past year have been less than 34 per cent. of the gross earnings; and the whole expenses, including repairs of track, dépôts, bridges, wood-houses, &c., &c., and including considerable expenses properly in construction, such as covering and weather-boarding bridges, building additional dépôts, water stations, filling up dépôt grounds, ballasting, &c., are less than 42 per cent. of the gross earnings. These facts will appear by the Company's report for 1856, which may be had at our office.

The Company operates the entire line between Indianapolis and Dayton, each Company furnishing an equal proportion of rolling stock, in proportion to length of line, and paying the working expenses out of the gross earnings. Of the net earnings this Company is entitled to 71 per cent., and pay the Dayton and Western Company 29 per cent.

This line connects at Richmond directly with Cincinnati, and at Dayton with Columbus, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New-York, and also with the Lakes; and on the completion of the Pittsburg and Steubenville road, it will be the shortest line between New-York, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

An inspection of a map will show that this is a part of the great railway line from New-York and Philadelphia by Pittsburg, Columbus and Dayton, Ohio, and Indianapolis and Terre Haute, Indiana, to St. Louis.

This railway traverses the oldest settled, best cultivated, most populous and wealthy portion of Indiana.

No other portion of the Mississippi Valley is equal to the country on and near the line of this road and its immediate connections, in improvements, wealth and productiveness, and the passenger earnings of the road are very large, ($202,186, out of a total amount of $434,000 for 1856,) and increasing greatly.

The entire cost of the road is about $2,100,000.

The first mortgage is for $600,000, at 7 per cent., maturing in ten years from this time, and the two mortgages will constitute the entire indebtedness of the Company.

The second mortgage is for $700,000; not more than $600,000 will be needed to be sold.

The object of making this debt is to pay off a small amount of floating debt of the Company, and certain Income Bonds maturing within the present and the next year.

We think these Bonds most amply secured. The Company has heretofore paid an amount of interest equal to the amount on the two mortgages, through the most stringent times, without a single failure; and we think the earnings must continue to increase for many years in about the ratio of previous years, which will not only pay all expenses and interest, but handsome dividends to Stockholders.

The Company has paid six per cent. in dividends out of the net earnings of the past year, leaving a surplus of nearly 4 per cent. on the stock.

The Company will have left assets in real estate, taken for stock and debts due for real estate sold, of about $140,000, which will be realized, and which will constitute a *fund to reduce their indebtedness.*

These Bonds will be exchanged for any of the 10 per cent. Bonds of the Company, falling due within the next *two years, at par, on application to us at any time before* they are disposed of.

We think these Securities a safe and most desirable investment, and commend them as such to our friends.

For any other or further information on the subject of these securities, apply to us at our office.
WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1857.

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK.—Annual statement of the business and condition.—Jan. 1, 1857.

Capital Stock		$100,000 00
Reserve of 1854		82,548 25
Balance brought from last statement		167,563 68
Amount of premiums received during the year	$188,065 96	
Amount of interest and Discount received during the year	39,522 59	
Amount of Dividend, Annuities, &c.	1,943 28	229,531 83
Amount due of Sundry Dividends, Agents, balances, &c.		11,121 54
Total		$590,785 30

DISBURSEMENTS.

Claims by Death	$40,351 00	
Expenses, Taxes, Salaries, Commissions, &c.	33,130 93	
Reinsurance and purchased Policies	7,768 41	
Dividends on Capital	12,000 00	$93,250 34

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages on property in New-York and Brooklyn, worth double the amount loaned	$213,150 00	
Premium loans at 7 per cent. interest	204,421 37	
Agents' Accounts for Premiums in course of collection and transmission	51,856 55	
Cash in Bank, and on hand	7,559 10	
City and State Bonds and Stocks	7,445 00	
Deferred Premiums, accrued Interest, &c.	14,102 74	498,534 96
Total		$590,785 30

The Directors of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company have, after providing an adequate Fund for the Contingent Liabilities of the Company, under its policies, declared a dividend to policy holders on Life Premiums of 30 per cent., and on Short Term Premiums 15 per cent., which will be adjusted at the time of the payment of the premiums for the current year.

Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. has also been ordered on the Scrip and credits of the dividend of 1854, to be adjusted as above.
N. D. MORGAN, President.
J. L. HALSEY, Secretary pro tem.

The Manhattan Life Insurance Company have now closed the second term of three years; and, after having paid to widows and orphans the sum of $250,000 in cash, have now in the Treasury half a million of dollars, ready to be paid to those who may be entitled to receive it. The steady progress of the Institution, towards the position it now occupies, is a source of no little congratulation among those of our friends who have been identified with its operations from the organization of the Company. They now present its advantages to all who seek for reliability and open and honorable dealing in the business of their enterprise.
No. 31 NASSAU-ST., New-York, Feb., 1857.

OFFICE OF THE WATERTOWN & MADISON R. R. Co., No. 39½ Exchange-place.

$300,000 IN BONDS OF THE CITIES OF MADISON AND WATERTOWN, WIS., FOR SALE.—This road completes a direct and nearly an air line between Milwaukee and Madison, the capital of Wisconsin.

It is thirty-four miles in length, connecting at Watertown with the "Watertown Division" of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, with which it has a contract for a very favorable running connection for thirty years. By this Road the distance between Milwaukee and Madison is 23 miles shorter than by the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad. It passes through a good agricultural and highly improved country. Madison and Watertown are two of the most beautiful and thriving cities in the State, being in point of population, business, and wealth, second only to Milwaukee. The city of Madison has issued to this Company, as a loan, her 20-year 7 per cent. coupon Bonds, to the amount of $100,000, with semi-annual interest.

The city of Watertown has issued to the Company, in payment for her subscription to the capital stock 20-year 8 per cent. coupon Bonds, to the amount of $200,000, with semi-annual interest.

The township of Waterloo has issued $35,000, in payment of subscription, in 20-year 8 per cent. coupon Bonds, with interest annually—interest and principal of all the bonds payable in the City of New-York.

The Company offers these Bonds for sale at their office, (No. 39½ Exchange-place,) together with a large amount of 8 per cent. Farm Mortgage Coupon Bonds, guaranteed by the Company.

Further information in regard to the Road may be had at the office of the Company.
H. K. LAWRENCE, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS

DIVIDEND.—NEW-YORK CONSOLIDATED STAGE CO.—The President and Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Five per Cent., payable to the stockholders on and after Monday, March 16, 1857, at the Pacific Bank, Broadway, corner of Grand-st. The transfer book will be closed from the 10th to 16th March, inclusive.
J. CAMPBELL, JR., Treasurer.

MISSISSIPPI AND MISSOURI RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Directors have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. on the capital stock of the first division of the Mississippi and Missouri Railroad Company, payable on the 10th day of March next. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 10th March, prox., both days inclusive.
A. C. FLAGG, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—PHENIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—BROOKLYN, March 10, 1857.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ten (10) per cent., payable on demand at the branch-office, No. 64 Wall-st., New-York.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.

OFFICE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, MARCH 5, 1857.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of ten per cent. payable on demand.
HORATIO DORR, Secretary.

BANK NOTICES.

ST. NICHOLAS BANK, No. 7 Wall-st., New-York, March 2, 1857.

NOTICE.—THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF $25 on each share of the increased capital stock of this Bank will be payable at the Banking House on Monday, 16th inst. By order of the Board.
A. PARKHURST, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.)
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.

DIRECTORS:

Joseph Walker,	Joseph Lawrence,	Edward Haight,
Wm. F. Mott,	Jas. G. Garner,	Sam. C. Paxson,
John Halsey,	Richd. P. Bruff,	Wm. Birdsall, Jr.,
Edward Wood,	L. B. Wyman,	Wm. H. Hussey,
Robert L. Case,	Edwd. Willets,	D. Cromwell, Jr.
Wm. Dennistoun,	E. J. Donnell,	Chas. E. Parker,
Edwd. Merritt,	John R. Willis,	John D. Warren,
Henry Barrow,	Smith Lawrence,	Edwd. Cromwell,
Geo. B. Grinnell,	John Allen,	Matthew Mitchell,
R. M. Whitlock,	R. Lindley Murray,	Wm. A. Butler,
Geo. H. Beyer,	R. W. Corlies,	S. T. Valentine,
Charles Ely,	Wm. M. Abbatt,	David B. Keeler.

JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOMAS W. BIRDSALL, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

SARSAPARILLA

Has long been indorsed by the Medical Faculty as a mild, safe and effective aperient and alterative. To extend its usefulness, all the scientific appliances of modern chemistry have been put in requisition, by Messrs. SANDS, to obtain a pure extract of its medicinal properties. Combining therewith vegetable products, they are enabled with confidence to offer to the public a sure and certain remedy for all disease arising from impurity of the blood or derangement of the biliary functions. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

SANDS' SALT RHEUM REMEDY.

Sufferers from cutaneous and eruptive diseases should at once resort to this valuable medicine, which will speedily remove the worst symptoms of these distressing complaints. No remedy has ever done so much for diseases of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this. No case of salt rheum, ring-worm tetter, scald head, barber's itch, blotches, &c., can long withstand its influence.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

NEW AND IMPORTANT DISCOVERY IN THE SCIENCE OF MEDICINE—TRIESEMAR.—None are genuine unless the engravings of the Seals of the Patent Office of England, the Seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Vienna, are fixed upon each wrapper, and around each case.

Sold by Dr. H. A. BARROW—Member of the Imperial College of Vienna, and Royal College of Surgeons, London, who may be personally consulted at his residence, No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York, from 11 o'clock in the morning till 2, and from 4 o'clock till 8 in the evening, (Sundays excepted.)

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy of general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c.; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering it one invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copavia and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately, the English physician treats with mercury to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3, are prepared in the form of a lozenge, devoid of taste or smell, and can be carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Sold in tin cases and divided in separate doses, as administered* by Valpeau, Lalleman, Roux, Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 each, or four cases in one for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases, whereby there is a saving of $9.

Special arrangements having been made with the various Expresses, the nine-dollar cases of the Triesemar, and the larger sizes, will be forwarded by Dr. Barrow, carriage paid, immediately on receiving a remittance, to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer, thus securing to the public genuine European preparations, and effectually protecting them from spurious and pernicious imitations. The three-dollar cases sent as usual, but not free of carriage.
☞ No. 157 Prince-st., (few blocks west of Broadway,) New-York.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office, No. 71 Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS for Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, Loss of Memory, Loss of Power, Dimness of Vision, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Horror of Death, Trembling, Languor and Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System. BARNES & PARK.

18TH EDITION.—DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL Treatise on the Diseases and Abuses of the Sexual System. With illustrated plates. Some of the chapters are deeply interesting to every one; and especially in one (Ch. IX.) will be discovered the real origin of some very common pains and ailments from which thousands suffer year after year without the remotest idea of their true cause. Price $1. Sold at No. 2 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) No. 30 Beekman-st., and by the author, No. 643 Houston, near Wooster, who is consulted, as usual, till 1 and after 6 o'clock (Sundays excepted). Mailed, postpaid, by addressing Box No. 860, Post-Office.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS give Health and Vigor to the Frame, and Bloom to *the Pallid Cheek.* BARNES & PARK.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP CAN BE HAD *at the old office, No. 3 Division-street, and nowhere* else; all others are malicious counterfeits of this the most valuable discovery in medical science, it being the only *thing on earth that will really cure and root out of the* human system the rank and poisonous virus of the venereal disease; $1 per vial.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS have effected Cures of from one month to twenty years' standing—evidence open for the inspection of all. Dépôt, No. 52 South 10th-st., Assembly Building. Price $1 per bottle. BARNES & PARK, Agents.

DR. WATSON'S NEW WORK.—"THE CAUSE AND CURE"—A complete practical treatise on spermatorrhœa and premature exhaustion, with local debility, induced by early indiscretion, excess, or other causes, in which the nature and effects of this insidious malady, together with the treatment, are explained; illustrated by numerous anatomical plates and drawings. With a supplement on genito-urinary diseases. Price, $1. To be had of the author, who may be consulted confidentially, at 55 Walker-st., a few doors West of Broadway.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS remove Tetter, Pimples, Obstructions and Irregularities, and all Diseases arising from Excesses, Exposures, and Imprudencies. Assembly Building, New-York.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE—20th edition, 400 pages, 100 illustrations, cloth, $1. It gives the advertised remedies, and shows the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of emissions, impotency, strictures, gleet, syphilis, &c. He cures all such diseases, at No. 83 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, from 10 A. M. until 9 P. M. "We recommend Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Day Book, Democrat, &c.*

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS, prepared according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, are pleasant in their taste and odor, but immediate in their action. BARNES & PARK.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. WATSON has for a long series of years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated not less than twenty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Watson is in constant attendance, from 7 in the morning until 9 at night, at his consulting rooms and residence, No. 55 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway. The consulting rooms are separate.
WM. WATSON, M. D., Formerly Surgeon to the Lock Hospital.

RUPTURES.—TRUSSES ENTIRELY USELESS.—Dr. BLANDELL (formerly of London) continues to send anywhere by express on receipt of $3, Sir Astley Cooper's celebrated Remedy for the permanent cure of Ruptures (without a truss.) It is invaluable and warranted not to fail. Address Dr. BLANDELL, Chatham-square Post-Office, New-York.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS cure "Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy." Sold by HELMBOLD, Philadelphia; BARNES & PARK, New-York.

WHO WILL SUFFER WHEN DR. TOBIAS' CELEBRATED VENETIAN LINIMENT will immediately cure cholera, colic, dysentery, vomiting, rheumatism, swellings, cuts, burns, &c.? Dépôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold by all the druggists and storekeepers.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS for Pallid Countenance, Eruptions, Pain in the Back, Headache, Sick Stomach.

DENTISTRY.

NEW INVENTION OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH WITHOUT METAL PLATE OR CLASPS.—Dr. S. B. SIGESMOND, Dentist, of Broadway, No. 651, invites the public to call and examine his mode of inserting the same, which prevents the bitter taste and nervous irritation which metal or porcelain unavoidably causes.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP.—NEW-YORK, MARCH 2, 1857.—JAMES H. STEBBINS has this day formed a copartnership with JOHN BLOODGOOD, JR., under the name and firm of STEBBINS & BLOODGOOD, and will continue the Stock Commission and Exchange business, at No. 22 William-st.
The Commission Business will be strictly adhered to.
The new firm respectfully solicit a portion of your business.
References: CASHIER BANK OF THE COMMONWEALTH; CASHIER OHIO LIFE INS. AND TRUST CO.; ROBERT BAYARD, Esq.

DISSOLUTION.—NEW-YORK, FEB. 28, 1857, No. 22 William-st.—The firm of N. R. COBB & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner may sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
NATHANIEL R. COBB.
JAMES H. STEBBINS.

COAL.

SCRANTON COAL.—THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANA and Western Railroad Company have opened a yard at the foot of 15th-st., East River, for supplying the public with their Scranton Coal at retail, which will be delivered in nice order, of any desired size, to all parts of the City, at the lowest market price. Orders received at the office of the Company, No. 51 Wall-st., or by Mr. ANDREW SEYMOUR, Agent, at the yard.
W. E. WARREN, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1857.
N. B.—Orders for this coal by the cargo delivered at Elizabethport, N. J., New-York, Brooklyn, Williamsburg, and Jersey City, or alongside vessels in the harbor received at the office, No. 51 Wall-st.

COAL! COAL!—BEST QUALITIES OF LEHIGH Peach Orchard and White Ash Coal of all sizes delivered in any part of the City at the lowest market price. Also, Cumberland, Cannel and Liverpool coals.
WM. E. PEARSON, No. 438 Washington-st.

OWNERS OF HORSES WILL FIND DR. TOBIAS' LINIMENT in pint bottles at 50 cents, superior to anything else for curing colic, swellings, galls, bruises, lumps, &c. Sold by all the storekeepers and druggists. Dépôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

MESSENGER'S LONDON CORDIAL GIN, now landing ex *American Congress* from London. For sale by the puncheon in bond, or in cases from store, by E. E. MESSENGER & CO., No. 88 Fulton-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this line are:
The ATLANTIC, Capt. OLIVER ELDRIDGE.
The BALTIC, Capt. JOSEPH COMSTOCK.
The ADRIATIC, Capt. JAMES WEST.
These ships having been built by contract expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort.
Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first cabin, $130; in second do., $75. Exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325. From Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths can be secured until paid for. The ships of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads, and to avoid danger from ice will not cross the Banks north of 42 degrees, until after the 1st of August.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK:	FROM LIVERPOOL:
Saturday, Jan. 3 ... 1857	Wednesday, Jan. 7 ... 1857
Saturday, Jan. 17 ... 1857	Wednesday, Jan. 21 ... 1857
Saturday, Jan. 31 ... 1857	Wednesday, Feb. 4 ... 1857
Saturday, Feb. 14 ... 1857	Wednesday, Feb. 18 ... 1857
Saturday, March 14 ... 1857	Wednesday, March 4 ... 1857
Saturday, April 11 ... 1857	Wednesday, April 1 ... 1857
Saturday, May 9 ... 1857	Wednesday, April 29 ... 1857
Saturday, May 23 ... 1857	Wednesday, May 27 ... 1857
Saturday, June 6 ... 1857	Wednesday, June 10 ... 1857
Saturday, June 20 ... 1857	Wednesday, June 24 ... 1857
Saturday, July 4 ... 1857	Wednesday, July 8 ... 1857
Saturday, July 18 ... 1857	Wednesday, July 22 ... 1857

For freight or passage, apply to
EDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof expressed therein.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75. FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins.	CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone.	AMERICA, Capt. Wickman.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon.	EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard, red on port bow.
NIAGARA, Wickman, leaves Boston, We'day, March 11.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, We'day, March 18.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 25.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, We'day, April 1.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston ... Wednesday, April 8.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York ..... Wednesday, April 15.
Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof expressed.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States mail steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 4, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin ... $130 | Second Cabin ... $75

This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage *should be sent on board the day before sailing* marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, April 2. For freight or passage apply to
MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, No. 53 Broadway.
The Steamer FULTON will succeed the Arago and sail May 2.

STEAM FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND ANTWERP.—The new iron screw-steamship LEOPOLD I., A. MICHEL, Commander, will be dispatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, March 21, from Pier No. 39 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE, INCLUDING PROVISIONS.
First Cabin ... $90
Second Cabin ... 55
Third Cabin ... 35

This steamer has five water-tight compartments, and carries an experienced surgeon. No freight taken after Thursday, March 19, and no bills of lading signed or parcels received on the day of sailing. For freight or passage, (having superior accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers,) apply to AUGUST BELMONT, No. 7 Hanover-st.
The steamship BELGIQUE, Capt. FRANTZEN, will succeed the LEOPOLD I., and sail on TUESDAY, March 31.

FOR BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.—The U. S. Mail Steamship HERMANN, E. HIGGINS, Commander, will sail for Bremen, touching at Southampton, to land the Mails and Passengers for *England and France*, on SATURDAY, March 21, at 12 o'clock M., from pier No. 37 North River.

PRICE OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON OR BREMEN:
In First Cabin, Main Saloon ... $130
In First Cabin, Lower Saloon ... 110
In Second Cabin ... 60
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer.
Specie delivered in Havre or London.
No Parcels received on the day of sailing.
All Letters must pass through the Post-Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.
The steamer WASHINGTON will succeed the HERMANN, and sail April 18.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.
EDINBURG, 2,500 tons, WM. CUMMINGS, Commander.
NEW-YORK, 2,150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1,962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN, Commander.
The Glasgow and New-York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New-York for Glasgow direct, as under:
EDINBURG ...... Saturday, March 14, at 12 o'clock M.
NEW-YORK ...... Saturday, April 11, at 12 o'clock M.
GLASGOW ...... Saturday, April 25, at 12 o'clock M.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
First-class, $75; third-class, found with cooked provisions, $30.
An experienced Surgeon attached to each steamer.
For freight or passage apply to J. McSYMON, No. 17 Broadway.
New-York City bills or gold only received for passage.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL.—U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP FOR LIVERPOOL.—The United States Mail steamship ERICSSON, Capt. LOWBER, will depart with the United States mails for Europe, positively on SATURDAY, March 14, at 12 o'clock M., from her berth at the foot of Canal-st.
☞ The steamers of this line have improved water-tight bulkheads.
For Freight or passage having unequaled accommodations for elegance and comfort, apply to
E. K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 11 A. M.
All letters must pass through the Post-Office; any others will be confiscated.
NOTICE.—The rate of Freight from Liverpool is reduced to £3 per ton measurement until further notice.

RAILROADS.

GREAT AMERICAN ROUTE.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD TO CHICAGO, St. Louis, Rock Island, St. Paul's, Milwaukee, and all places West and Southwest, *via* New-York and Erie, New-York Central, American Lake Shore Railroads, to Toledo, forming the shortest, quickest and pleasantest route to the Great West. For through tickets and rates of freight, apply at the Company's Office, No 193 Broadway, corner of Dey-st., New-York.
JOHN F. PORTER, Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, March 2, 1857, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz:
Dunkirk Express, at 6:30 A. M., for Dunkirk.
Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate Stations. Passengers by this train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning.
Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., *via* Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate Stations.
Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg, Middletown and intermediate Stations.
Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk.
Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Buffalo.
Emigrant, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate Stations.
The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted.
These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.
D. C. McCALLUM, General Sup't.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, PLATTSBURG, ROUSE'S POINT AND MONTREAL, SAME DAY.—Leave New-York and Hudson River Railroad at 6:30 A. M.; leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 11:50 A. M.; arrive at Rutland at 3:30, Burlington 6:15, Plattsburg 7:15, Rouse's Point 8 P. M., Montreal 10:30 P. M., and Ogdensburg next morning. Leave New-York at 11½ A. M., (Nov. 3 this goes into effect;) leave Troy, by Troy and Boston Railroad, at 5:45; arrive at Rutland 9:15 P. M.; lodge; leave at 6 A. M.; arrive at Ogdensburg and Montreal same afternoon. Leave New-York at 4:45 P. M., lodge at Troy; leave at 8:30 A. M., for all points north and east of Rutland.
ISAAC V. BAKER, Superintendent of Troy and Boston Railroad.
MAY 5, 1856.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST, *via* JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M., $3; 12 M., $2 25; stopping at all way stations. 11 and 4 go to Kensington. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati ($17 and $19 50) and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.
No baggage will be received for any train, unless delivered and checked 15 minutes in advance of the time of leaving.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, to Scranton, Great Bend, the North and West, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, to Mauch Chunck.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing Jan. 1, 1857.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., and 3:10 P. M.; for Somerville, at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:10 and 4:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 11 A. M., 3:30 and 4 P. M.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM FEB. 23, 1857, the trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Train, 6:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Mail, 11:15 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:45 P. M.; For Poughkeepsie, 8:00 A. M. and 12 M. and 4:45 P. M.; For Sing Sing, 4 P. M.; For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Sing Sing and Peekskill trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 5:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 4:45 P. M.; and East Albany at 6:15 and 10:40 A. M., and 5:30 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—FARE TO ALBANY $2.—The passenger trains on this Road for Albany will leave the corner White and Centre sts. as follows:
Every morning at 8:30 o'clock.
Every afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Fare through to Albany will be $2. To commence on Monday afternoon, 16th inst.
W. J. CAMPBELL, Supt.

LAND ROUTE—NEW-YORK TO PROVIDENCE, &c.—On and after March 11, 1857, Express Trains of the Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad will leave Hartford on the arrival there of the Express Trains of the New-York and New-Haven, and New-Haven, Hartford, and Springfield Railroads, which leaves New-York at 8 A. M.
S. ASHBURNER, Chief Eng'r, and Supt. H., P. and F. R. R.

FOR THE SOUTH.

FOR NORFOLK AND RICHMOND.—THE United States Mail steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. PARRISH, will leave for the above places on Saturday, 14th inst, at 4 o'clock P. M., from pier No. 13 North River. She will arrive at Norfolk on Sunday afternoon, and at Richmond on Monday morning. Passengers for the South will proceed without delay by the Great Mail Line to Charleston, Augusta, Savannah, &c. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, including state room, to Norfolk, $8; Petersburg or Richmond, $10; steerage half-price. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 21 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The steamship ALABAMA, Captain G. R. SCHENCK, will leave for Savannah on SATURDAY, March 14, from Pier No. 4, North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely. Bills of lading signed only on board. For freight or passage, apply to
SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.
The steamship AUGUSTA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will succeed the above, and leave on SATURDAY, March 21.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—NEW-YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO STEAMSHIP LINE, VIA ASPINWALL AND PANAMA RAILROAD.—Prices greatly reduced. Steerage passage $65, including Railroad passage from Aspinwall to Panama. The new and splendid steamship TENNESSEE, (1,300 tons burden,) Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, will sail for Aspinwall, on MONDAY, March 23, 1857, at 3 o'clock P. M., to connect with the steamer ORIZABA, from Panama, on the Pacific, for San Francisco. Fifty pounds of baggage allowed each passenger; 10 cents per pound on excess.
The ORIZABA leaves San Francisco March 5, to connect with the TENNESSEE, remaining at Panama until the arrival of her passengers, thus avoiding all possibility of detention on the Isthmus.
Steerage passage taken on or before the 15th instant, may be had at the above price.
For freight or passage, apply only to CHAS. MORGAN & SONS, No. 2 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR AUSTRALIA.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—AUSTRALIA.—KANGAROO LINE PACKET OF 20TH MARCH.—The elegant clipper ship RED GAUNTLET, 1,300 tons, ANDREWS, Commander, has two disengaged state rooms and accommodations for a few second-cabin passengers. Immediate application should be made on board, Pier No. 10 East River, or MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU, No. 108 Wall-st., or GOODEVE, ARKELL & ELLIOTT, No. 105 Pearl-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT—DUTCHESS COUNTY.—MARY RONALDS TILLOTT against JAMES TILLOTT and BETSEY his wife, CALEB TILLOTT and RACHEL his wife, PETER J. TILLOTT, MARGARET TILLOTT, DEBORAH TILLOTT, JOHN E. LADUE and MARY his wife, DAVID TEED and ELIZABETH his wife, and JOHN P. GREEN.—Summons for relief.—To DAVID TEED and ELIZABETH his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of Dutchess County, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 1½ Warren-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Oct. 15, 1856.
W. R. RONALDS, Plaintiff's Attorney.
107-law6wTh*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF SUFFOLK.—RICHARD S. WILLIAMS, President of the Market Bank, against HENRY GARNER and JULIA ANN GARNER his wife; WILLIAM R. STEWART, WILLIAM P. COOLEDGE, MARGARETTA SACKETT, and WILLIAM P. SACKETT, her husband, and ELI CURTIS.—Summons.—For Relief.—(Com. not served.)—To each and all the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned, and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, in said County, on the 17th day of July inst., and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in Riverhead, in Suffolk County, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 1, 1856.
MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.
107-law6wTh*

BY EDMUND W. KINGSLAND, SURROGATE of the County of Hudson, in the State of New-Jersey. ALPHEUS UNDERHILL having made application to me, in writing, setting forth that EDWARD H. NODINE, late of the City of New-York, hath died intestate, and that it is necessary to have letters of administration of his estate granted in this State, and praying an order to show cause, I do hereby order that all persons interested do show cause before me, at the Surrogate's office of the County of Hudson, on the sixth day of April next, at the hour of ten o'clock in forenoon of that day, why letters of administration of the estate of said Edward H. Nodine should not be granted to the said Alpheus Underhill, and that this order be published in the *New-York Daily Times*, a newspaper printed and published in the City of New-York, for the space of four weeks preceding said day.—Dated this 28th day of February, A. D. 1857.
E. W. KINGSLAND, Surrogate.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUCRETIA VAN PELT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the office of CHARLES BURKHALTER, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 8th day of September, 1856.
CHARLES BURKHALTER, FREDERICK C. HAVEMEYER, MATTHIAS CLARK, Executors.
s9-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER DUNNING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their residence, No. 73 Christopher-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 1st of October, 1856.
WILLIAM H. DUNNING, Executor.
HARRIET DUNNING, Executrix.
o2-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against PETER SHONNARD, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the executors, at the office of CHARLES CHENEY, No. 202 Fulton-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of May next.—Dated Nov. 18, 1856.
JANE SHONNARD, CHARLES SHONNARD, Executors.
n20-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of Suffolk County, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against NATHAN A. PRATT, late of Sag Harbor, merchant, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of Samuel Thompson, in Sag Harbor, on or before the 1st day of June next, 1857.—Dated Nov. 22, 1856.
SAMUEL THOMPSON, Administrator.
SARAH T. PRATT, Administratrix.
o30-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York; notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM S. SEAMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of SCHUREMAN HALSTED, Nos. 52 and 54 Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 28, 1857.
HENRY MOORE, SCHUREMAN HALSTED, Executors.
ja29-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JUDE FIELD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 231 Sixth-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 15, 1856.
CLARISSA E. FIELD, Administratrix.
o16-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings; notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against DANIEL BURGESS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the Administrator, at No. 60 John-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the fifteenth day of July next.—Dated December 30, 1856.
ja1-law6mTh* JOHN PAINE, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NELSON ROBINSON, late of the City of New-York, Broker, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office, No. 19 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of April next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 15, 1856.
ALANSON ROBINSON, SAMUEL TOWNER, Executors.
o16-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of PHILIP HART, late of the City of New-York, Baker, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of MYER MASTEN, No. 3 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 3, 1857.
f5-law6mTh* FRANCIS MILLER, Executor.

STEAMSHIP EMEU.—CONSIGNEES ARE INFORMED that the EMEU will commence discharging on THURSDAY MORNING, the 12th inst. All goods for which permits are not received, will be sent to the Bonded Warehouse, Jersey City, and be subject to storage.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Relief of Broadway.

The Aldermanic Special Committee, to whom was referred the propositions concerning the opening of a new avenue west of Broadway, for the relief of that thoroughfare, met yesterday afternoon, in Mr. WALDRON'S room, City Hall. A number of interested gentlemen were present. About a week ago, Alderman WILSON, Chairman of the Committee, reported favorably to the opening of a new street 75 feet wide, from Fourteenth-street through Greene and Church streets (widening the same) to the Battery. His report was ordered to be printed, and by request, before that had been done, Alderman WILSON consented to take the matter again into consideration, in order to give the people an opportunity of becoming better acquainted with the subject, and of hearing what views they might wish to present. Hence the present meeting, which was merely an informal one. Several views, as to the most feasible route, were expressed.

A remonstrance against the above route was handed round in the meeting for signatures. Some 30 or 40 persons signed it. They remonstrate for the following reasons:

First—It terminates at Union-square, without having a continuous line parallel with the great thoroughfares on either side, viz.: Broadway on the west, and Fourth-avenue on the east of said square.

Second—If the Common Council determine to extend and widen Greene-street, and make it a thoroughfare to relieve Broadway, then by diverging a little and terminating it at the most eligible point on University-place, it would form a continuous line with Broadway, north of Union-square, and save the appropriation of a very valuable property on Fourteenth-street, (fronting the square,) and the streets south of it, to its intersection with University-place, and thus greatly diminish the burden of assessments resulting from the extension.

Third—The proposed termination of Greene-street at Fourteenth-street, being within 25 feet of Broadway, would bring two great thoroughfares too near together, and would greatly increase the crowd of carriages at Fourteenth-street passing through them, and thus hazard the lives of pedestrians crossing them. The danger from this source being now quite serious from the press of carriages making their entrance and exit from only one avenue, (Broadway,) at the intersection with Fourteenth-street, and this danger would be greatly increased by another avenue so near.

Fourth—In the opinion of the remonstrants all these objections would be entirely remedied, and relief equally effectual to Broadway would be afforded, by the proposed connection of Greene-street with University-place—the latter being already sufficiently wide; or by leaving Greene-street as it is, widen Wooster-street from Waverly-place to Canal-street, and then select and open the best route to the Battery; either plan would greatly lessen the expense in comparison with the proposed extension of Greene-street, and equally accommodate the public.

Some of the gentlemen present were in favor of other routes than the above. It was proposed to extend Wooster-street, Thompson and Laurens streets, the two last to intersect with West Broadway. No conclusion, however, was arrived at, the subject being only informally discussed.

Figures from the South—Harvest Time for Carmen.

Our hotels are now filled with Southern merchants, here to buy their supplies of Spring and Summer goods. The cost of labor is so great at the South that tradesmen find it cheaper to purchase most goods from Northern manufacturers—and the bulk of their clothing, hats and caps, boots and shoes, and dry goods, is the product of Northern industry. The present is an unusually busy season, and our merchants just now have their hands full of work. Every steamer that has started lately for Charleston, Savannah or New-Orleans, has been over-crowded with freight.

Of course this makes lively times for the 4,500 white-frocked licensed cartmen of the City of New-York. While the rush continues they have to stand, as guess, so long, waiting a chance to get their loads to the steamer, that the ordinary price they charge per load would not begin to remunerate them. They ask, in consequence, a dollar per hour for all the time they are kept waiting, and so can afford to exercise the quality for which Job was so distinguished. One of them who had waited with his load all day without getting it to the boat, determined not to be overcome by difficulties, and remained on the pier all night with his load. His was the first lot taken on board the next day. The owner paid him $40, which he had earned well. On Monday a man gave a carman $15 to get a case of clothing on board the steamer which sailed yesterday. The carman tried faithfully to do it, but after remaining on the pier all day, he returned at night unsuccessful. The buyers bear all the extra expense of the carman on such occasions.

The Central Republican Committee.

A special meeting of this Committee was held at No. 662 Broadway, last evening, JAMES A. KENNEDY, Esq., in the chair.

A resolution was passed, complimentary to Governor KING, for his veto of the supply bill of 1856.

A letter was received from Ex-Senator FISH, returning thanks to the Central Committee for the resolution passed by that Committee, approving his course as Senator.

The Executive Committee reported the names of the Finance Committee for the ensuing year, as follows: Geo. W. Blunt, Geo. J. Cornell, James Kelley, J. A. Stevens, John J. Silcock, Washington Smith, and Thos. Little. A resolution was then adopted, authorizing James Kelley to receive all the funds for the Committee in the absence from the City of the Treasurer.

In view of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Dred Scott Case, and the affairs of the nation, the following Committee was appointed for the purpose of seeing what action, if any, may be necessary to be taken by the Central Committee and report at the next meeting: Dr. J. E. Snodgrass, J. H. Welsh, Luman Sherwood, Augustus F. Dowe, and Henry David.

The Committee then adjourned.

Hudson River Railroad.

Since the late suspension of navigation on the Upper Hudson, by the accumulation of ice at Castleton, an unusually large amount of freight has been offering at the dépôt of this road. The Company is now sending off from this City about sixty-five carloads of freight a day. For a short time past about twenty-five freight cars have been dispatched daily from Chambers-street. This road is now in perfect order and is driving quite as brisk a business as before the recent floods. At a meeting of the Directors lately held, it was decided not to change the rates of commutation for the ensuing year, commencing on the 1st of May next.

Smash-Up on the Ferry.

One of the Catharine-street ferry-boats—the *Louisa*—yesterday ran foul of a large and deeply-loaded schooner, a short distance from the Brooklyn side, and carried away the schooner's jibboom and bowsprit, also smashing in the side of the ferry-boat badly. The *Louisa* is an old hulk, and has hardly recovered from the effects of being sunk last Winter by the ice.

Marine Matters.

A MISSING EMIGRANT SHIP FOR PHILADELPHIA.—The ship *Hungarian*, which left Liverpool for Philadelphia, has now been out 130 days, without any news being heard of her. As she has never been seen or spoken, she is most probably lost. We give a list of her passengers:

Bridget Cannon, aged 45; Catharine Bennet, 26; Peter Bennett, Bridget Bennett, infants; William Teller, 26; Judy Mulrooney, 40; Jas. Mulrooney, 11; Ellen Mulrooney, 7; Mary Mulrooney, 6; Pat. Hanlon, 4; Ann Hanlon, 21; Mary Hanlon, infant; Michael Healy, 28; Thomas Rowland, 30; Emma Rowland, 28; James Hoolahan, 11; Pat. Hoolahan, 2; Rebecca Lore, 16; Joseph Lore, 11; James Haby, 29; Andrew Hunter, 17; John McCloskey, 28; Chas. Duncan, 26; Susan Duncan, 25; Susan Duncan, 7; Duncan, infant; George Sale, 27; Amelia Sale, 27; Ellen Sale, 7; Sale, infant; Susan Callahan, 25; John Callahan, infant.

☞ The number of vessels in this port yesterday was 630,—including 38 steamers, 116 ships, 84 barks, 106 brigs and 291 schooners.

The Burdell Estate.

SURROGATE'S COURT—WEDNESDAY, March 11.

In pursuance of the application of the Public Administrator, (who has been appointed Special Administrator in the Burdell Estate,) for leave to dispose of the furniture and chattel property in the house No. 31 Bond-street, certain proceedings took place before the Surrogate to-day, touching the question as to the ownership of that property. An affidavit of Miss Augusta Cunningham was taken, *de bene esse*, relative to the point at issue. It is claimed that much of the furniture belongs to Mrs. Cunningham, and that the lease by which Dr. Burdell agreed to rent the premises to her until May next is a bar to the proposed sale. The lease was again produced to-day, and an attempt made to decipher it; the innumerable erasures and blots with which it is covered rendered the task a serious one, and it is questionable whether anything intelligible can be gathered from it. The young lady, it seems, considered her agitation to be so excessive, and her excitability so great that she expressed a fear that she would suffer in health if the fact of her appearance in the Surrogate's Court was not permitted to pass without mention in the newspapers. So it was stated at least; and further, that as she would be on the stand to-morrow, the reporters could then get all the information they wanted.

Have we a Giant among us?

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: Mr. George H. Metcalf, the proprietor of the Bull's Head Hotel, must be a powerful man—a perfect Samson in strength and daring. This would seem from his own story, published in yesterday's TIMES, in which he assures you and the public that the beating of which the two officers, Relay and Conner, complain of was inflicted by himself alone without the assistance of any person whatever. You will better understand the prowess of Mr. Metcalf when I assure you that the officers whom he says, he beat are each men of more than usual size and strength, each of them weighing not less than one hundred and eighty pounds, and both especially noted for their agility and daring. Besides, they were each armed with a police-club on the night they entered the Bull's Head Hotel to execute an order of Recorder Smith. But their size and strength, and daring, and agility and clubs, were all of no avail against their mighty assailant, George H. Metcalf, who, "himself alone, without the assistance of any person whatever," cleared them away in a jiffy, and sent them with tattered uniform and bleeding noses to their station-house, utterly routed—totally defeated. No further effort was made that night to rescue the poor Indians, Capt. Speight, knowing, no doubt, that a man who had so easily defeated two of his best men, could, with a little more effort, whip his whole force, doorman and all, especially when a little excited. So the Captain wisely waited, and it was not until yesterday that the terrible Mr. Metcalf was taken in custody.

There is certainly a giant among us, and he himself is the first to make the fact known in a manner so modest. I shall look eagerly in the next number of the *Weekly Buffer* for a picture of "the man what wallopped the two Policemen." Yours, &c., M. P.

COURT CALENDAR—THURSDAY, March 12.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—Nos. 65, 56, 67 to 69, 44, 71, 72, 40 to 42, 47, 61 to 63, 42.

SUPREME COURT.—*Circuit—Part 1.*—635, 606, 661, 247, 250, 256, 590 284½, 345, 487, 3,306, 222, 622, 591. Part II. No. 958, 1141, 1145½, 1149, 1031, 1067, 1157, 1159, 1161, 1164 to 1167, 1169, 1171, 1172, 1177, 1179, 1180, 1189 to 1165, 1187, 1189, 1191.

SUPREME COURT—*Special Term.*—64, 17, 141, 257, 53, 54, 37, 68, 128, 143, 155, 156, 227, 234, 252.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Nos. 806, 737, 897, 902, 914, 569, 675, 613, 607, 812, 769, 923, 952, 961, 962, 965, 969, 970, 622, 971, 972, 973, 975, 963, 954, 985, 986, 987, 989, 990, 992, 993, 996, 997, 998, 1000, 1001, 1063, 1004, 1006 to 1012, 1014, 1016, 1017, 1018, 836, 679.

[Advertisement.]

THE GALLED JADES WINCE!

Humbug cannot bear to see an honest man praised, or an honest article enjoy the credit it is entitled to. But sound, solid, real, earnest integrity, needs no such calumny. Its own excellent character is its best present introduction. Thus it is with MESSENGER'S LONDON CORDIAL GIN. To those who have ever used it, eulogy is superfluous. It speaks for itself, and with a taste and elegance no dainty palate, no fastidious health can misunderstand. It is the only beverage that, while gratifying a delicate sense of the refined and the refreshing, promotes the digestion, strengthens the stomach, cheers the heart, invigorates the body, and adds new life to the enfeebled and weary intellect. It is recommended by all distinguished physicians. Sold at 50 cents and $1, in pint and quart bottles, by C. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway, and Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn, and all grocers and druggists. Imported and sold to the trade by F. MESSENGER & Co., No 58 Fulton-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

THE IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH,

A new application of the art, of surpassing perfection, is exhibited at BRADY'S Gallery, No. 359 Broadway. It has obtained the highest commendation from those who have examined it, and is pronounced by far the most perfect camera picture yet produced.

THE IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH,

in addition to its superior reality, combines the best qualities of the engraving, the water-color drawing, and the sketch in mezzotint.

THE IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPH,

although of extraordinary size, is produced at a price which places it within general reach. It is made only at BRADY'S Gallery, No. 359 Broadway, where a superior collection of specimens is exhibited.

[Advertisement.]

☞ A retired Physician, whose sands of life have nearly run out, discovered, while living in the East Indies, a certain cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds and general debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child—a daughter—was given up to die. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address Dr. H. JAMES, No. 19 Grand-street, Jersey City, N. J.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—PROMPT RELIEF.—No sooner do these searching Pills influence the system, through the fluids which pervade it, than the stomach and bowels begin to perform their duties vigorously, the appetite returns, and new life seems infused into the patient. Sold at the manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

☞ BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla destroys the virus in the blood, which creates and sustains salt rheum, scurvy, leprosy, scabious sores, running ulcers, and all kinds of external inflammation. It is the only sarsaparilla which experience has not repudiated. Children or adults are relieved of internal worms in forty-eight hours by KEMP'S Worm Pastilles, which are as pleasant to take as holiday confectionery. Sold by D. T. LAMMAN & Co., wholesale druggists, No. 60 Water-street, New-York, and by all druggists. Sarsaparilla $1 and Pastilles 25 cents per bottle.

[Advertisement.]

CYPRESS HILLS CEMETERY OFFICE
Removed to
No. 8 Tyron Row Buildings,
Between Chatham and Centre streets.

[Advertisement.]

IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS of Lord and Lady NAPIER have just been added to the collection at BRADY'S GALLERY, No. 359 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-street, and No. 5 Murray-street, New-York.

NEW-JERSEY.

☞ There was once some talk of cutting Montgomery-street through to connect its two halves. Has the idea been given over? The extension would be a very desirable improvement upon property in that vicinity. The lower end of Montgomery-street is the principal thoroughfare of the city, but residents in its upper part have now to cut through a dirty alley or circumnavigate a block to reach it. This is a nuisance. Won't the Common Council be good enough to revive the project for the extension? Cutting through is a small job, and can be done cheaply. Montgomery-street would then be a direct line from the ferry to Van Vorst-square, and eke to Communipaw—a very classical locality.

Meeting of the State Chancery.

A quarterly meeting of the Chancery of the Order of United Americans in the State of New-Jersey was held yesterday in Franklin Hall, Jersey City. Grand First Chief SHERDON, of Paterson, presided. The various Chapters in the State were well represented, and a moderate increase of the membership of the Order was reported. The charters of three Chapters were surrendered—two of them from Newark, and one from Elizabethtown.

☞ The Ferry to Jersey City is improving. A new boat is to be put on in July, or 25 feet greater length than any before built. The improvements at the ferry-houses are not quite completed, but the accommodations for travel will be considerably enlarged during the Summer.

☞ The Erie Railroad trains, due at 10½ o'clock *yesterday morning, arrived at 10 last night. They were detained at Hornellsville by a freight train getting off the track.*

☞ There were no cars of the Erie Railroad precipitated into the Hackensack River through a draw-bridge, on Saturday last, as has been reported in some of the newspapers.

☞ Mr. JACOB M. MERSELIS, of Bergen, lost a portion of his right hand, yesterday, by its being cut off in a straw-cutting machine.

Railroad Embezzlement in Missouri.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

JEFFERSON CITY, Friday, Feb. 27, 1857.

A telegraphic dispatch announcing the arrest of J. J. POMEROY, General Ticket Agent for the Pacific Railroad Company, on a charge of embezzlement of funds of that Company, sent on Wednesday evening, seems to have been lost, as it does not appear in the *Republican* of Thursday. POMEROY was arrested at the instance of the President of the Company, who had obtained satisfactory evidence that he had been for some time engaged in the daily commission of frauds upon the Company. After his arrest, POMEROY gave up to Mr. MCPHERSON about $3,000, which he confessed to have taken from the Company; and, then, upon an examination before Justice MCHENRY, the accused was committed to bail in the sum of $3,000. It was given. POMEROY had long been engaged in the commission of these frauds, and had two confederates in the persons of conductors ABBOTT and PRICE, the latter of whom confessed his participation, and delivered up to Mr. MCPHERSON $700, his portion of the ill-gotten spoils. PRICE and ABBOTT are by this time under arrest in St. Louis. Before this time, all these men had enjoyed a fair reputation, but their love of money has destroyed their reputations and brought shame upon their families.

The detection of these men was brought about by Conductor PRICE. PRICE had been suspended from his place, and PHELPS temporarily occupied it. POMEROY opened his plans to him, as it was absolutely necessary to have his complicity in order to carry them on. PHELPS saw at once that the interests of the Company were at stake, and for some days lent himself to the plans of the confederates, until he could get full evidence of their guilt, reporting every day to the President. When this was done, he communicated the whole to the President of the road, who at once had POMEROY arrested.

Additional from Mexico.

We published yesterday morning the points of the new treaties negotiated by Mr. FORSYTH with the Mexican Government, together with an article in reference to them, translated from the *Trait d'Union*. We find the following additional items of interest in the New-Orleans *Picayune*:

The treaty has created a great sensation in the City of Mexico. The British and French Ministers are furious on the subject, and had protested against the treaty. Among the people the general opinion at first was that it would not be ratified by our Government. The *Trait d'Union*, however, in an elaborate defence, copied with commendation by *El Progreso*, of Vera Cruz, says that public opinion has now become more favorable.

The revolution in San Luis is at an end. The Government troops took occupation on the 12th. The insurgents did not await VIDAURRI'S attack, but yielded at once to an amicable arrangement, which is much criticised by the Mexican papers.

According to the *Voz de Iturbide* of Guanajuato, General BLANKARTE, the ancient hero of Lower California, has never had the remotest idea of defection. He had delivered up all his artillery to CALDERON, the General commanding.

General PEDRARIA has been arrested at Mexico, charged with arbitrary acts of oppression. He will be brought before a military tribunal. He has addressed a letter to the people, saying it is the work of personal enemies.

The *Trait d' Union* thinks the fact that a new Congress will be charged with making the organic laws under the new Constitution is a bad omen for the future of the Republic. The Constitution goes into operation the 16th of September, till which time the Government will be in the hands of COMONFORT.

The State of Chihuahua is in great excitement at the discovery of gold mines there, "more rich than any yet found in California."

General MEJIDOLA has been named Commander-in-Chief of the newly organized corps of Police. It is thought he will have enough to do if he contemplates the extermination of brigandages. Four times within the week ending on the 15th the diligence had been robbed.

A colony of 20,000 Belgians (4,000 to 5,000 families) is about to be planted in the State of Puebla.

The railroad between Cerro Gordo and Vera Cruz is progressing with all possible rapidity. The work done in the month of January was very great.

The decree of general amnesty, as provided by the third article of the Plan of Ayulta, was published on the 19th, "in celebration of the oath taken to the new Constitution," and was received with great applause. It includes all political offenders who shall, within one month, solicit the same, except individuals in the character of chiefs, whose pardon is conditional. By virtue of this decree, a large number of arraignments are invalidated.

Gen. PARRODI has been adorned with the ribbon of General of Division, in consideration of his services in quelling the San Luis rebellion.

The revolution is at an end throughout the Republic. This happy state of things is due to the energy of President COMONFORT, and the numerous expectations growing out of the ratification of the new constitution.

The Mexican papers publish, with great applause, the circular of the British Foreign Minister, declaring that English subjects by naturalization can only be regarded as such during their actual residence in Great Britain—in other words, denying the right of expatriation. By this decision, many so-called English claims against Mexico are quashed.

El Progreso, of Vera Cruz, publishes a letter, dated Suchil, Jan. 27, in which the writer, who was *en route* to the Pacific, says: "Four-wheeled and other carriages stand ready at that point to convey passengers and freight to Western Mexico. Nothing now, says the same paper, stands in the way of the passage of the isthmus. The wagon road being open, the Railroad will also be commenced immediately.

The great Barron Mexican claim question has assumed a new and important phase, by the decision of the British Government touching foreign-born subjects, that family being of Spanish extraction. The Mexican papers are filled with exciting discussions on the subject, the general opinion being that the support of England can no longer be counted on in the matter.

An Atrocious Murder in Missouri.

From the Fulton Telegraph.

We learn from Mr. THOMAS P. BARBOUR, who has just returned from Mexico, that one of the most atrocious and cold-blooded murders ever committed in this State was perpetrated on Tuesday evening last, about half a mile from Mexico, on the road leading to Columbia. Capt. J. W. RICKETTS, while going home about sundown that evening, was shot dead by some fiend in human shape.

It seems that the murderer had deliberately planned the attack. Cutting some rails, so as to keep himself out of the mud, he had placed them in the corner of the fence near which Capt. RICKETTS was compelled to pass in going home. He had made two square blocks of wood which were tied to his feet like sandals, to prevent being tracked, and waiting till Capt. R. came near he shot him dead. There are said to be seventy-five holes, about the size of buck-shot holes, in the body of the deceased. It is supposed that he first fired one barrel of a shot-gun, the load taking effect in the side; that, the lead not instantly producing death, Capt. R. having turned towards the assassin, he fired a second barrel, the load taking effect in the breast. The town, yesterday, was in a state of terrible excitement.

JAMES N. ROSMAN, a brother-in-law of RICKETTS, has been arrested for the murder. The circumstances which led to his arrest, are about as follows: RICKETTS and ROSMAN have had a difficulty which for some time has caused the two parties to go armed. RICKETTS had charged ROSMAN with forgery, and the matter was to be tested at the approaching term of the Circuit Court. The strings which bound the sandals or blocks on the feet of the murderer are proved to have been bought by ROSMAN the day previous, at one of the saddler shops in the place; the course of the murderer was traced to the point where the blocks were cut off and the strings were thrown up in a tree; the tracks of the man were followed to the back door of ROSMAN'S house, and from the front door there were tracks leading to the spot where RICKETTS was murdered; ROSMAN was seen to leave his house with a gun on that evening, and to return shortly after the deed was committed.

These are all the facts adduced in the investigation up to the time our informant left. The matter is still in doubt, and the Justices are proceeding slowly in the investigation. ROSMAN, it is said, looks as cheerful as usual, laughs and talks with his acquaintances, and is altogether careless, to all appearance.

Meeting of the Surviving Members of the Late Arctic Expedition.

From the Philadelphia Times.

On Friday evening last, a meeting of the surviving members of the late Arctic Expedition, was held at the LA PIERRE House, for the purpose of taking proper action in view of the death of their late Commander, Dr. E. K. KANE. The meeting was organized by calling Dr. I. I. HAYES to the Chair, and the appointment of Mr. AMOS BONSALL as Secretary. On calling the meeting to order, Dr. HAYES said, in explanation of their object in coming together:

We little thought, comrades, when we so often spoke of the meetings we would have upon our return home, that the first would be to mourn the loss of our brave commander. Through dangers he has often led us. Again we are called to follow him; but the circumstances, how different! There we followed him through paths forced over a trackless waste by his own energy—now, Death is our pilot. It is hard to realize that he is indeed dead. He was one of those with whom you could scarcely associate the thought. But the tears of a sorrowing and grateful people assure us that it is too true. The bright star we have all so often seen just flickering on the verge of the horizon, has at last gone down. The frail force which held it to this earth is broken. That soul so strong, that body so weak, too much in antagonism long to remain together. Alas! we shall never know the one but by its influence upon our lives, nor see the other but by its impress upon our memories.

But I will not anticipate you. Let us show in some way, unitedly our appreciation of his services *while living, and our sorrow at his death.*

Mr. GEORGE STEPHENS offered the following resolutions, which, upon motion, were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have received with pain the sad intelligence of the death of our late honored commander, ELISHA KENT KANE, and embrace this, the earliest opportunity, of unitedly expressing our sorrow.

Resolved, That while we join with our countrymen and the citizens of his native State in paying tribute to the memory of one who had already achieved so much for the world's good and the nation's glory, mourning him as we did well through scenes which try men's moral nature—our hearts mourn the loss of those high qualities which endeared him to us as captain, comrade and friend. We found him wise in council, clear in judgment, bold in danger, fearless in execution; ever alive to the calls of humanity; with a firm faith in the protecting care of an overruling Providence, which gave him moving power to rise above physical weakness, filled him at all times with cheerful hope, and imbued him with almost superhuman strength—and we hold his name in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That we do deeply sympathize with his bereaved family, knowing full well that great as is the loss to us of one possessing so many manly virtues, greater still must it be to those who held to him a nearer relation.

Resolved, That as the only means now left us of showing our respect for the memory that lingers sadly yet brightly with us, we will, in a body, follow his remains to their last resting place, in such position as may be assigned us by the Committee of Arrangements.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to forward to the family of the deceased a copy of these resolutions, signed by all the members.

The meeting then adjourned.

Supposed Incendiary Fire in Havana, N. Y.—Loss Estimated at $50,000.

From the Havana Journal Extra, March 9.

About 3 o'clock yesterday (Sunday) morning, the east part of TRACY'S block of three stores, on the east side of the canal, was discovered to be on fire, and so rapidly did the flames extend, before the citizens of the village could be aroused the whole block was in flames. Dr. HINMAN'S son, who slept in his father's drug store, in that block, narrowly escaped with his life; the doctor's books and papers were saved, but no part of his large stock.

From TRACY'S block the fire extended to the barber's shop, thence to BRODRICK & VAN DEUSEN'S, BERRE'S, HITCHCOCK'S, CORWIN'S, and to JACKSON'S block. All these stores, with most of their contents, are now a mass of smoking ruins. By tearing down a building between JACKSON'S block and STEVENS' block, the latter was saved, and the timely thought of tearing down this building, saved all the remaining buildings on that side of the street.

It was through the most extraordinary exertions that SCHILLEMAN'S block, of the west side of the canal, and THOMAS' block, COWAN'S store and CARPENELL'S block, on the south side of the street, were saved; the wind being south favored these exertions, but at the same time it greatly exposed the lumber yards below; several piles were on fire at different times, but were extinguished, and no lumber lost.

No less than eight stores, besides several shops and offices, were consumed, and one building tore down. The loss to several of the sufferers is a severe one, and the insurance generally light, while some of them had no insurance at all. The JACKSONS saved most of their goods; HITCHCOCK, CORWIN, BERRE, and DANIEL TRACY, saved part of their; BRODRICK & VAN DEUSEN saved the largest part of theirs; Mr. GREENTREE and Dr. HINMAN saved little or nothing.

If that it was the work of incendiaries seems to be a very general opinion; and if a person had wished to have burnt the whole business part of our town, he could not have selected a more favorable place to start his fire. The following are the only persons that we can learn who have any insurance; that seems to be generally upon their stocks, very little upon buildings: Peter TRACY, on his building, $3,000; Daniel TRACY, on his stock, $1,500; Geo. T. HINMAN, do., $3,000; Henry GREENTREE, do., $1,500; R. P. BEEBE, do., $2,000; Geo. V. HITCHCOCK, do., $1,500; George CORWIN, do., $600.

PHRENOLOGY AND CRIME.—The head of VERGER, the murderer of the Archbishop of Paris, has been examined at the French School of Medicine by several leading phrenologists, and they allege that it offers striking proof of the truth of the science. According to their statement the most remarkable developments are those of self-esteem and love of admiration, and the most deficient those of amativeness and the social affections. His cranium is to be preserved in the museum of the College.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT CANTON—LOSS $25,000.—On Sunday night a fire broke out in the mill and distillery of Messrs. HENSHAW & Co., formerly known as Babcock's Mills. The whole building was destroyed, with a quantity of flour and whiskey, and a large number of hogs. The loss is estimated at $25,000, on which there was only $3,000 insured.—*Chicago Press, March 6.*

The Annual Catalogue of Rutgers College, shows the number of undergraduates to be 106, the largest number of students ever catalogued. The number of pupils in the Grammar school is 35, and in the Theological Seminary, 35, making a total of 179.

MARRIED.

DE VOE—CODDINGTON.—At Yonkers, on Wednesday, March 11, by Rev. J. B. HAGANY, Mr. ISAAC DE VOE, of New-York, to Miss MIRIAM CODDINGTON, daughter of the late Abraham Coddington, of the former place.

DIED.

MORRIS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 10, of scarlet fever, WILLIAM STEVENS, son of Louis and Agnes Morris, in the 4th year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon, the 12th inst., at 3 o'clock, from No. 35 Tompkins-place.

STODDARD.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 11, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of Capt. Charles Stoddard, in the 47th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Samuel Ingle, 1st place, 3d door from Smith-st., on Friday, 13th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. The body will be taken to Fairhaven, Mass., for interment.

WHIPPLE.—On Staten Island, on Saturday, Feb. 28, Capt. BARNUM WHIPPLE, in the 77th year of his age.

His remains were removed to the family burying ground in this City.

Capt. Whipple was a native of Vermont. He has been a resident of Albany, however, for sixty years past. He commanded a vessel on the river long before steamboats were invented. At that time he succeeded in calling the attention of the United States Government to a system of Light-houses upon the river for the protection of vessels. With the same eye to the interests of commerce, in which he had been engaged, he projected the system of dykes by which the waters of the river were concentrated, and the channel at the Overslaugh deepened. Retiring from active business with a competency, he was still busily interested and engaged in works of public improvement. The project of supplying the whole City with an adequate supply of water was first actively agitated by him. He, we a appointed by President VAN BUREN, Inspector of Customs, was Harbor Master under the City Government, and held other offices of trust and honor. Few men had a more abundant or pleasing store of recollections of the olden times of the City, and few were more generally known among its citizens. We record his death with sincere regret.

CUMMINGS.—In Huntington, Conn., Monday, March 9, ELIZABETH ANN, wife of Isaac Cummings, Esq., in her 78th year.

BROWN.—At Fairhaven, Wayne Co., N. Y., on Friday, March 6, JULIA ANN, daughter of the late George Brown, of Rahway, N. J.

SANFORD.—At Redding, Fairfield Co., Conn., on Monday, Feb. 23, after a short illness, CLARA, eldest daughter of Aaron and Fanny Sanford, of that place, aged 36.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange...MARCH 11.

$6,000 Virginia 6s	99	200 Reading R. R.	b60 82¾
4,000 Miss. State 6s	84¾	100 do	b30 81⅞
7,000 Cal. State 7s, '75	88¾	600 do	b5 81⅞
1,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90	89¾	100 do	c 81⅞
2,000 Haz. RR. 2d mt.	74¾	600 do	s60 81⅞
11,000 do	75	200 do	s45 81⅞
2,000 Mic. S. & N. I. b5	75	300 do	c 81⅞
1,000 Ill. Cent. R. b.	101	100 do	s30 81⅞
2,000 Ill. Fr. Bs.	wp 93¾	100 do	b60 82
1,000 do	94	100 do	c 81⅞
5 Bank of Com	106¾	50 Mich. Cen. RR.	b4m 97
10 Park Bank	99¾	350 Mil. & Miss. R. R.	75
45 do	99¾	100 do	s30 74⅞
9 Am. Ex. R. Scr.	b6 109¾	100 Mich. S. & N. I. R.	75⅞
10 U. S. Trust Co.	107	400 do	75⅞
10 Canton Company	22¾	150 do	75⅞
26 Del. & Hud. Ca. Co.	122¾	350 do	b30 76¾
62 Penn. Coal Co.	96¾	500 do	b3 76
50 do	b60 97	100 do	b30 76¾
27 do	96¾	215 Panama R. R.	96¾
54 Cumb. Coal Co.	12¾	15 do	96¾
16 Pacific Mail Stm'p.	72	50 Ill. Cen. R. R.	b30 129¾
50 Ward C. & I. Co.	34¾	50 do	b3 aft opg 129
50 do	35	219 do	opg 128¾
20 N. Y. Cen. RR.	80¾	50 Gal. & Chic. R. R.	105¾
500 do	80¾	5 do	105¾
100 do	b60 80¾	113 do	105¾
100 do	s30 80¾	100 do	b30 106
100 do	b30 81	340 Clev. & Tol. R. R.	75¾
100 do	b10 80¾	200 do	75¾
10 do	80¾	200 do	s60 75¾
100 do	s60 80¾	500 do	b60 75¾
100 do	b7 80¾	100 do	b10 75¾
125 do	s30 80¾	500 do	b30 75¾
100 do	b30 80¾	83 Chi. & R. I. R. R.	105¾
300 Erie Railroad	57¾	15 do	105¾
550 do	57	23 do	105¾
300 do	b60 57¾	100 La Crosse & M. R.	b30 76¾
500 do	s30 57¾	40 New-Jersey R. R.	122
650 do	57¾	50 Wis. Lake Shore R. R.	69¾
500 do	b30 57¾	23 Cl., Col. & Cin. R. R.	101¾
300 do	b60 57¾	50 do	102
200 do	s30 57¾	50 do	b60 102¾
15 do	57¾	500 Del. Lac. & W. RR.	93
200 do	b60 57¾		

SECOND BOARD.

$500 Ill. Cen. RR. Bs.	101	100 Clev. & Tol. R.	b30 75¾
$2,000 Harlem R. 2d m.	78	250 do	75¾
100 Erie Railroad	s5 57¾	200 do	b30 75¾
100 do	s30 57¾	50 Mil. & Miss. R.	b60 75
100 do	s30 57¾	50 Wis. Lake S. R.	s30 69
15 Gal. & Chic. RR.	105¾	25 N. Y. Cent. RR.	80¾
50 M. S. & N. In. R. R.	76¾	100 Illinois Cent. R.	138¾

WEDNESDAY, March 11—P. M.

The offerings of good mercantile paper through the Discount Brokers show some increase to-day, and the rates not quite so favorable for the borrower. But few names, and these at short dates, are taken below 9 ₩ cent. Demand loans on the Street continue active, though in most quarters the supply to-day is reported easier than yesterday. Foreign Bills for the Boston steamer closed at 108@108¼ for London, with a good supply held over by the regular Bankers. The correspondent of the ROTHSCHILDS sent $300,000 in Bullion by express to Boston for shipment. The Sub-Treasury received to-day $426,241, paid $387,115, and held at the close a balance of $15,332,297.

The Stock market moved remarkably steady to-day, with an improvement of ⅝@¾ ₩ cent. on New-York and Erie shares, and a firm feeling on most of the Western list. The preponderating influence inside the Board of Brokers is still against the rise. In other words, the boldest operators are still moving for a fall; in prices, but, with the exception of the demonstration yesterday against New-York and Erie, they have not been able this week to gain much advantage. The Commission Brokers are not so well employed with outside orders as last week, yet these seem amply sufficient, without any apparent concert of action in any quarter among the *Bulls*, to sustain the market. New-York Central closed at 90¼@⅝; Toledo, 75¼; Erie, 57¾; Illinois Central, 138¾; Michigan Southern, 75¾; Galena, 105¾. The general market reported firm in prices, without buoyancy of action.

We understand that the preliminaries for a consideration of the interests of the Chicago and Milwaukee and Wisconsin Lake Shore Roads were agreed upon in this City to-day, and the umpires to fix the relative value of the property agreed upon. The result is expected to be fortunate for both concerns—making a single interest in operating the line of 85 miles along the shore of Lake Michigan from Chicago to Milwaukee. The New-London and New-Haven and New-London and Stonington Roads are also consummating a common interest to finish up the remaining section of 11 miles between New-London and Stonington.

The earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad for February, were as follows:

February, 1857	$71,624
February, 1856	88,573
Decrease	$17,949

The receipts of the Pennsylvania Railroad for February, were as follows:

Receipts for month ending Feb. 28	$413,779
Same month last year	298,442
Increase	$115,337
From Jan. 1, to March 1, 1857	667,659
Same period last year	596,551
Increase	$71,108

We are indebted to the *Insurance Monitor* for the following official list of the Fire Insurance Companies in the City and State of New-York:

Date of Organization.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Capital.	Surplus.	Gross Assets.
1824	Ætna	$300,000	$225,761	$463,996
1811	Albany